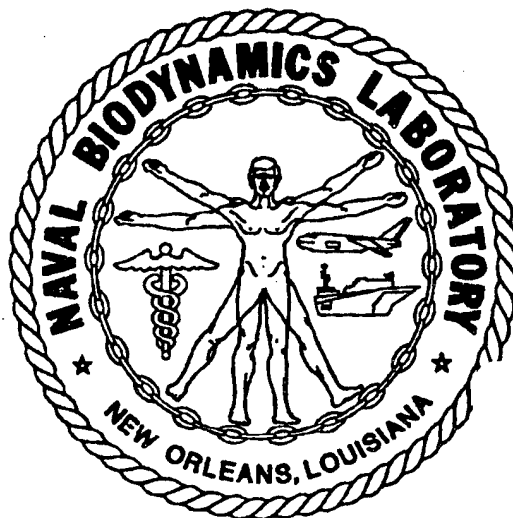


**EVALUATION OF THE
ANTHROPOMETRY SYSTEM**

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June 14, 1990

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EVALUATION OF THE ANTHROPOMETRY SYSTEM

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*Mathematical Physics
Scientific & Engineering Programming*

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June 14, 1990

Final Report on Contract: P. O. Number: N00205-90-M-D005

Contract Statement

Evaluation of the Present NavBioDynLab X-ray Anthropometry System.

Analysis, exposition, enhancement and documentation of the x-ray digitization and 3-D reconstruction algorithms, development of error analysis code for incorporation into digitization and reconstruction algorithms.

Method

After examining the current x-ray digitization process and estimating the errors involved with these methods, with the collaboration of C. J. Mugnier, it was decided to bring in one of the top photogrammetric computer programs, GIANT. GIANT has a built-in error-propagation capability but it needed to be converted for use at NBDL for anthropometry and possibly for future use with the high-speed photo system. GIANT was developed on main-frame computers and is in current use in many areas of the world on VAX systems and would have to be converted for use on the HP/UNIX system. As an aid in the conversion, compilations and test runs were made on a PC version in addition. Other pre- and post-processing routines were brought in as needed (GHOSH, PREP) and modified for NBDL's needs or written in-house (TPLATE, ANTHRO). Major modifications were needed for GIANT itself to function in the new environment (HP & PC) and to suit the needs of the application.

Results

Minimal control exists in object space with too few object points being digitized. This causes larger errors than in most photogrammetric systems where camera stations and object points are determined by a least-square adjustment of very highly over-determined systems. To reduce errors in object space, such as the coordinates of the t-plate, below about 5mm required writing an ancillary program to constrain the three coordinates on the t-plate externally after the first pass with GIANT and to use those constrained values in a second pass. Resulting errors were shrunk to about 1mm typically.

A series of acceleration runs were made with primates where the x-rays were taken in a different corner (mirror image through the sagittal plane). Problems with the existing anthropometry program caused an error in the location of the t-plate which defied efforts to correct. Much concern over the loss of use of the entire series of primate runs prompted the correction of these as the first priority. A sample run using the 'bad corner' is enclosed as Appendix 1 (the 80-column format for output was also developed here). The t-plate is in its correct location (positive z). Errors in this one-pass sample are rather high and can be reduced to about 1mm using the distance constraints on the t-plate.

Appendix 2 contains a sample run of PREP, the pre-processor program for GIANT. The measured plate coordinates must be converted into a plate-centered system and corrections made for radial lens distortion (if enough fiducial coordinates are measured).

Appendix 3 contains the full source code listings for all the software used and some of the developmental tools such as subroutine flow diagrams for GIANT and PREP.

Future Efforts

1: X-Ray Anthropometry

Using these programs, the next phase should be to continue the successful analysis and rescue of faulty data on primate x-rays, to automate the use of these rigorous photogrammetric tools and to train the technical staff in their use.

2: Assessment and Evaluation of the High-Speed Photogrammetric System

These programs could be used to perform a system analysis on the existing high-speed PDS equipment and mensuration techniques. An error budget should be developed based on photogrammetric error propagation in order to assess the order of precision of the current system and to establish technical specifications for any contemplated system upgrade.

3: Develop a Graphical Interface for PREP and GIANT

A major portion of photogrammetric analysis is editing for data quality. Since all measurements are related to position and attitude, visualization of data and data errors is critical to efficient and effective analysis.

4: Dynamic Camera Calibration

Current high-speed camera calibration is based on a simple "bench test." State-of-the-art photogrammetric analysis allows for post-block dynamic camera calibration based on using plate residuals obtained from the current data set and instrumentation (camera) under actual dynamic stress. The software can and should be enhanced with this capability.

5: 3-D Vector Constraints in Object Space

Control in object space is limited to constraining the positions of object points and camera stations. The program can be made much more useful to NBDL if it had the capability to constrain distances between object points (such as various targets on the t-plate) or between camera stations, and to assure coplanarity between selected object points.

Appendix 1

PC Giant

Sample Run

14 June 1990

File: OPT.DAT Options Data File for Giant Sample Run in 'Bad Corner'

Rhesus X-RAY X-corner[22.5 Deg Rotation w/o T-PLATE HELD]

01001000001119000 1 1

0.000250 0.000250 0.000250

AP CAM - -1820.09

LAT CAM -1118.14

A/P	-0.368	0.242	1.875	0.25	0.25	0.25
A/P	-23946.476	-150509.816	-5323.691	10000.	10000.	10000.
LAT	0.905	0.141	0.453	0.25	0.25	0.25
LAT	10905.677	723520.744	-10010.193	10000.	10000.	10000.

1	0.2347	0.0508	0.0972	0.001	0.001	0.001
2	0.0469	0.0508	0.0194	0.001	0.001	0.001
3	0.0469	0.2540	0.0194	0.001	0.001	0.001
4	0.2347	0.2540	0.0972	0.001	0.001	0.001
5	-0.0972	0.2540	0.2347	0.001	0.001	0.001
6	-0.0972	0.0508	0.2347	0.001	0.001	0.001
7	-0.0233	0.0508	0.0563	0.001	0.001	0.001
8	-0.0194	0.2540	0.0469	0.001	0.001	0.001
9	0.2152	0.1524	0.1441			
10	0.0825	0.1524	0.1991			
11	-0.0503	0.1524	0.2541			
12	0.0825	0.0508	0.1991			
13	0.0825	0.2540	0.1991			

File: IMG.DAT Image Data File for Giant Sample Run in 'Bad Corner'

A/P		3.00	3.00 AP	CAM
3	-86.0552	104.4956	Photo	A/P
13	-0.3556	114.1476	Photo	A/P
4	124.0536	105.7910	Photo	A/P
11	-134.0612	-0.8128	Photo	A/P
10	0.0000	0.0000	Photo	A/P
9	120.7262	0.3810	Photo	A/P
2	-85.0646	-105.4862	Photo	A/P
12	0.3556	-113.7412	Photo	A/P
1	123.8504	-106.2228	Photo	A/P
lam	68.3006	83.5660	Photo	A/P
ram	-23.4188	58.9534	Photo	A/P
lon	33.1470	85.2932	Photo	A/P
ron	-3.2766	74.5490	Photo	A/P
ctp	11.5570	135.7122	Photo	A/P
ltp	84.9630	133.9088	Photo	A/P
rtp	-52.2986	125.9840	Photo	A/P

LAT		3.00	3.00 LAT	CAM
5	-99.3648	106.7054	Photo	LAT
13	-0.4572	120.0912	Photo	LAT
8	114.0714	107.8738	Photo	LAT
11	-103.6574	-0.6096	Photo	LAT
10	0.0000	0.0000	Photo	LAT
9	122.4026	-0.6350	Photo	LAT
6	-97.2566	-106.8070	Photo	LAT
12	0.7874	-121.0818	Photo	LAT
7	105.2322	-107.4166	Photo	LAT
lam	18.3896	152.2222	Photo	LAT
ram	18.3896	152.2222	Photo	LAT
lon	-59.3090	147.5994	Photo	LAT
ron	-54.9402	135.9154	Photo	LAT
ctp	-43.5102	195.8086	Photo	LAT
ltp	29.3624	211.8614	Photo	LAT
rtp	34.0360	193.8274	Photo	LAT

Object Space Reference System is Rectangular

Rotation Angles are Object-to-Photo

Complete Triangulation process is requested

Error Propagation is requested

[Eigenvector/Eigenvalue output]

Unit Variance will be based on constrained camera parameters

All Image Residuals will be listed

Triangulated Object Coordinates will be saved

Adjusted Camera Station Parameters will be saved

FRAME A/P

PRINCIPAL DISTANCE = -1820.0900 mm
Std. Dev. of X = 3.0000 mm
Std. Dev. of Y = 3.0000 mm

CAMERA STATION PARAMETERS

POSITION	Std. Dev.	ATTITUDE (Object to Photo)	Std. Dev.
X = -0.3680 m	0.2500 m	OMEGA = - 02 39 46.4760	01 00 0.0000
Y = 0.2420 m	0.2500 m	PHI = - 15 05 9.8160	01 00 0.0000
Z = 1.8750 m	0.2500 m	KAPPA = - 00 53 23.6910	01 00 0.0000

PLATE COORDINATES in millimeters

ID	X	Y	ID	X	Y
3	-86.0552	104.4956	13	-0.3556	114.1476
4	124.0536	105.7910	11	-134.0612	-0.8128
10	0.0000	0.0000	9	120.7262	0.3810
2	-85.0646	-105.4862	12	0.3556	-113.7412
1	123.8504	-106.2228	lam	68.3006	83.5660
ram	-23.4188	58.9534	lon	33.1470	85.2932
ron	-3.2766	74.5490	ctp	11.5570	135.7122
ltp	84.9630	133.9088	rtp	-52.2986	125.9840

FRAME LAT

PRINCIPAL DISTANCE = -1118.1400 mm
Std. Dev. of X = 3.0000 mm
Std. Dev. of Y = 3.0000 mm

CAMERA STATION PARAMETERS

P O S I T I O N	Std. Dev.	A T T I T U D E (Object to Photo)	Std. Dev.
X = 0.9050 m	0.2500 m	OMEGA = 01 09 5.6770	01 00 0.0000
Y = 0.1410 m	0.2500 m	PHI = 72 35 20.7440	01 00 0.0000
Z = 0.4530 m	0.2500 m	KAPPA = - 01 00 10.1930	01 00 0.0000

PLATE COORDINATES in millimeters

ID	X	Y	ID	X	Y
5	-99.3648	106.7054	13	-0.4572	120.0912
8	114.0714	107.8738	11	-103.6574	-0.6096
10	0.0000	0.0000	9	122.4026	-0.6350
6	-97.2566	-106.8070	12	0.7874	-121.0818
7	105.2322	-107.4166	lam	18.3896	152.2222
ram	18.3896	152.2222	lon	-59.3090	147.5994
ron	-54.9402	135.9154	ctp	-43.5102	195.8086
ltp	29.3624	211.8614	rtp	34.0360	193.8274

C A M E R A S T A T I O N S C O R R E C T I O N S

----- P O S I T I O N ----- ----- A T T I T U D E -----

 X Y Z Omega Phi Kappa

Iteration 1

A/P	0.0305	0.0103	-0.0026 m.	-0.006236	0.016230	-0.001716
LAT	0.0067	-0.0021	0.0024 m.	0.008362	-0.000160	-0.007329

Provisional Weighted Sum of Squares = 618.471

Iteration 2

A/P	-0.0001	-0.0021	0.0062 m.	0.001256	0.000835	-0.000132
LAT	-0.0030	0.0003	-0.0018 m.	-0.000481	0.000813	0.000539

Provisional Weighted Sum of Squares = 516.804

Iteration 3

A/P	-0.0001	0.0004	0.0001 m.	-0.000193	-0.000066	0.000154
LAT	0.0003	0.0000	0.0001 m.	0.000051	-0.000023	-0.000081

Provisional Weighted Sum of Squares = 516.886

Jesus X-RAY X-corner[22.5 Deg Rotation w/o T-PLATE HELD]

TRIANGULATED IMAGE POINTS RESIDUALS

(in micrometers)

3 *0*	A/P	
	7139	
	-9379	
13 *0*	A/P	LAT
	-2735	-3916
	-19368	18880
4 *0*	A/P	
	-6477	
	-9660	
11 *0*	A/P	LAT
	3952	-6127
	-17030	6796
10 *0*	A/P	LAT
	-2569	-4675
	-11958	7810
9 *0*	A/P	LAT
	-7884	8531
	-7034	10516
2 *0*	A/P	
	7440	
	4698	
12 *0*	A/P	LAT
	-2428	-5769
	-4338	-2539
1 *0*	A/P	
	-6052	
	3433	
lam	A/P	LAT
	1034	-28
	7672	-5725

TRIANGULATED IMAGE POINTS RESIDUALS

(in micrometers)

ram	A/P	LAT
	3472	-293
	29232	-24064

lon	A/P	LAT
	896	-38
	6867	-5501

ron	A/P	LAT
	1194	-108
	10175	-8460

ctp	A/P	LAT
	353	22
	1994	-1631

ltp	A/P	LAT
	368	28
	1936	-1417

rtp	A/P	LAT
	2088	99
	12534	-10612

5 *0*	LAT
	180
	8187

8 *0*	LAT
	8312
	8631

6 *0*	LAT
	-2299
	1142

7 *0*	LAT
	5821
	-217

Jesus X-RAY X-corner[22.5 Deg Rotation w/o T-PLATE HELD]

Weighted Sum of Squares (Camera) =	1.4
Weighted Sum of Squares (Object) =	9.0
Weighted Sum of Squares (Plates) =	496.4

Weighted Sum of Squares (Total) =	506.8
Degrees of Freedom..... =	43

a posteriori Variance of Unit Weight = 11.786

TRIANGULATED CAMERA STATIONS
(Object to Photo)

Ident	Position	Error Ellipsoid	---	Length
A/P	X =	-0.3377 m. -0.7394 +0.2585 -0.6216	---	0.0634 m.
	Y =	0.2506 m. -0.3623 -0.9310 +0.0438	---	0.0562 m.
	Z =	1.8786 m. -0.5674 +0.2577 +0.7821	---	0.0458 m.
Attitude:	Omega =	02 57 33.4999	01 52	6.2746
	Phi =	14 06 43.5429 Std Dev:	01 56	2.0447
	Kappa =	00 59 13.2256	01 28	33.8278
LAT	X =	0.9089 m. +0.3387 -0.0549 +0.9393	---	0.0275 m.
	Y =	0.1391 m. +0.9392 -0.0394 -0.3410	---	0.0209 m.
	Z =	0.4537 m. +0.0557 +0.9977 +0.0383	---	0.0117 m.
Attitude:	Omega =	01 36 21.6690	02 24	17.2658
	Phi =	72 37 30.6338 Std Dev:	01 34	11.5321
	Kappa =	01 23 47.5096	02 15	17.2301

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR CAMERA STATIONS

RMS For Standard Deviations

Count = 2	X =	0.0434 m.	Omega =	02 09 12.1294
	Y =	0.0405 m.	Phi =	01 45 40.7366
	Z =	0.0422 m.	Kappa =	01 54 20.2547

TRIANGULATED OBJECT POINTS

Ident		Position (meters)	Error Ellipsoid -->				Length (m)
7	*0*	X =	-0.0236	+9.164E-01	+8.687E-02	+3.907E-01	0.0034
		Y =	0.0508	-3.976E-01	+8.488E-02	+9.136E-01	0.0033
		Z =	0.0570	+4.621E-02	-9.926E-01	+1.123E-01	0.0033
6	*0*	X =	-0.0971	+9.735E-01	+8.551E-02	+2.119E-01	0.0034
		Y =	0.0507	-2.190E-01	+8.424E-02	+9.721E-01	0.0033
		Z =	0.2344	+6.527E-02	-9.928E-01	+1.007E-01	0.0033
8	*0*	X =	-0.0199	+9.101E-01	-1.126E-01	+3.988E-01	0.0034
		Y =	0.2529	+3.773E-01	-1.728E-01	-9.098E-01	0.0033
		Z =	0.0478	+1.714E-01	+9.785E-01	-1.147E-01	0.0033
5	*0*	X =	-0.0973	+9.711E-01	-1.109E-01	+2.114E-01	0.0034
		Y =	0.2530	+2.286E-01	+1.779E-01	-9.571E-01	0.0033
		Z =	0.2347	+6.853E-02	+9.778E-01	+1.981E-01	0.0033
rtp		X =	0.0467	+8.065E-01	-1.724E-01	+5.655E-01	0.0116
		Y =	0.2965	+5.648E-01	-5.829E-02	-8.232E-01	0.0095
		Z =	0.1552	+1.749E-01	+9.833E-01	+5.034E-02	0.0074
ltp		X =	0.1696	+9.024E-01	-1.774E-01	+3.927E-01	0.0115
		Y =	0.2930	+3.905E-01	-4.892E-02	-9.193E-01	0.0092
		Z =	0.2013	+1.823E-01	+9.829E-01	+2.513E-02	0.0071
ctp		X =	0.0888	+9.393E-01	-1.740E-01	+2.957E-01	0.0113
		Y =	0.2938	+2.979E-01	-1.429E-02	-9.545E-01	0.0094
		Z =	0.2322	+1.703E-01	+9.847E-01	+3.839E-02	0.0072
ron		X =	0.0739	+9.554E-01	-1.176E-01	+2.709E-01	0.0110
		Y =	0.2446	+2.700E-01	-2.370E-02	-9.626E-01	0.0091
		Z =	0.2373	+1.196E-01	+9.928E-01	+9.108E-03	0.0070
lon		X =	0.1055	+9.644E-01	-1.272E-01	+2.320E-01	0.0112
		Y =	0.2513	+2.312E-01	-2.114E-02	-9.727E-01	0.0091
		Z =	0.2488	+1.287E-01	+9.916E-01	+9.026E-03	0.0069
ram		X =	0.0713	+8.755E-01	-1.183E-01	+4.685E-01	0.0110
		Y =	0.2478	+4.667E-01	-4.440E-02	-8.833E-01	0.0089
		Z =	0.1770	+1.253E-01	+9.920E-01	+1.636E-02	0.0070
lam		X =	0.1528	+9.185E-01	-1.259E-01	+3.748E-01	0.0111
		Y =	0.2503	+3.727E-01	-4.122E-02	-9.271E-01	0.0089
		Z =	0.2038	+1.321E-01	+9.912E-01	+9.045E-03	0.0068
1	*0*	X =	0.2353	-3.041E-01	+1.060E-01	+9.467E-01	0.0034
		Y =	0.0504	+5.888E-01	-7.603E-01	+2.743E-01	0.0033
		Z =	0.0974	+7.489E-01	+6.408E-01	+1.688E-01	0.0033
12	*0*	X =	0.0825	+8.938E-01	+1.075E-01	+4.354E-01	0.0009
		Y =	0.0509	-4.431E-01	+6.134E-02	+8.944E-01	0.0009
		Z =	0.1991	+6.947E-02	-9.923E-01	+1.025E-01	0.0009

TRIANGULATED OBJECT POINTS

Ident		Position (meters)	Error Ellipsoid --->	Length (m)
	X =	0.0461	-2.014E-01 +1.045E-01 +9.739E-01	0.0034
2	*0* Y =	0.0503	-6.492E-01 -7.588E-01 -5.284E-02	0.0033
	Z =	0.0193	-7.335E-01 +6.429E-01 -2.207E-01	0.0033
	X =	0.2152	+7.725E-01 +1.020E-03 +6.350E-01	0.0009
9	*0* Y =	0.1523	-6.347E-01 +3.093E-02 +7.721E-01	0.0009
	Z =	0.1442	-1.885E-02 -9.995E-01 +2.454E-02	0.0009
	X =	0.0825	+9.193E-01 -1.003E-02 +3.935E-01	0.0009
10	*0* Y =	0.1524	-3.923E-01 +5.607E-02 +9.181E-01	0.0009
	Z =	0.1991	-3.127E-02 -9.984E-01 +4.761E-02	0.0009
	X =	-0.0503	+9.762E-01 -3.936E-04 +2.166E-01	0.0009
11	*0* Y =	0.1525	+2.160E-01 -7.732E-02 -9.733E-01	0.0009
	Z =	0.2540	-1.713E-02 -9.970E-01 +7.540E-02	0.0009
	X =	0.2354	-3.059E-01 -2.007E-03 +9.521E-01	0.0034
4	*0* Y =	0.2550	-9.471E-01 +1.023E-01 -3.041E-01	0.0033
	Z =	0.0974	-9.677E-02 -9.948E-01 -3.318E-02	0.0033
	X =	0.0825	-9.052E-01 +1.252E-01 -4.062E-01	0.0009
13	*0* Y =	0.2540	+4.031E-01 -5.023E-02 -9.138E-01	0.0009
	Z =	0.1991	+1.348E-01 +9.909E-01 +5.015E-03	0.0009
	X =	0.0462	-2.025E-01 -1.978E-03 +9.793E-01	0.0034
3	*0* Y =	0.2550	-9.671E-01 -1.569E-01 -2.003E-01	0.0033
	Z =	0.0192	+1.541E-01 -9.876E-01 +2.986E-02	0.0033

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR OBJECT POINTS

RMS For Standard Deviations

Count =	7	X =	0.0109 meters
Count =	7	Y =	0.0072 meters
Count =	7	Z =	0.0095 meters

Jesus X-RAY X-corner[22.5 Deg Rotation w/o T-PLATE HELD]

CORRECTIONS APPLIED TO OBJECT CONTROL

10	X =	0.0000 m	1	X =	0.0006 m
	Y =	0.0000 m		Y =	-0.0004 m
	Z =	0.0000 m		Z =	0.0002 m
11	X =	0.0000 m	2	X =	-0.0008 m
	Y =	0.0001 m		Y =	-0.0005 m
	Z =	-0.0001 m		Z =	-0.0001 m
12	X =	0.0000 m	3	X =	-0.0007 m
	Y =	0.0001 m		Y =	0.0010 m
	Z =	0.0000 m		Z =	-0.0002 m
13	X =	0.0000 m	4	X =	0.0007 m
	Y =	0.0000 m		Y =	0.0010 m
	Z =	0.0000 m		Z =	0.0002 m
5	X =	-0.0001 m	6	X =	0.0001 m
	Y =	-0.0010 m		Y =	-0.0001 m
	Z =	0.0000 m		Z =	-0.0003 m
7	X =	-0.0003 m	8	X =	-0.0005 m
	Y =	0.0000 m		Y =	-0.0011 m
	Z =	0.0007 m		Z =	0.0009 m
9	X =	0.0000 m			
	Y =	-0.0001 m			
	Z =	0.0001 m			

X	Number of Components =	13	RMS =	0.0004 meters
Y	Number of Components =	13	RMS =	0.0006 meters
Z	Number of Components =	13	RMS =	0.0003 meters

A N T H R O P O M E T R Y O U T P U T

T-PLATE ORIGIN WITH RESPECT TO HEAD ANATOMICAL ORIGIN

X= 4.6718cm Y= -0.3749cm Z= 4.5798cm

T-PLATE ORIENTATION WITH RESPECT TO HEAD ANATOMICAL SYSTEM

-0.998346	0.057322	-0.004444
-0.057480	-0.996797	0.055606
-0.001243	0.055769	0.998443

Appendix 2

PC Prep

Sample Run

14 June 1990

Input data for the Preprocessing Program (PREP):

OPTIONS CARD:

3,4,5,6,8 in col. 1 3,4,5,6,8-parameter transformation
1 in col. 2 means to correct for atmospheric refraction
1 in col. 3 means to multiply input by 25.4 (inches to mm)

CALIBRATED FIDUCIAL CARDS (one for each) FORMAT (2X,I4,4X,2F10.4)

END OF CALIBRATED FIDUCIAL MARKER: 0 in COLUMNS 1-10

Radial Lens Distortion functions in FORMAT (3E10.5/3E10.5)

Decent Lens Distortion functions in FORMAT (3E10.5)

Atmospheric Refraction # of entries FORMAT (I2)

Atmospheric Refraction data in table FORMAT (2F10.3) (only if prev>0)

REPEAT FOR EACH FRAME MEASURED:

MEASURED DATA SET:

Frame Identification in FORMAT (A8)

Observed Fiducial Coordinates in FORMAT (6X,I4,6F10.3)

BLANK CARD

Observed Plate Coordinates in FORMAT (2X,A8,6F10.3)

END OF JOB CARD: ***** (ASTERISKS IN COLUMNS 1-10.)

Sample Input: (output follows)

```
301      111      0.0      0.0      Preprocessor Options: # param, atmos, inches
      222      -0.018    4.728    LAT FIDUCIAL
      0
0.0      0.0      0.0      Radial Distortion
0.0      0.0      0.0      Radial Distortion
0.0      0.0      0.0      Tangential Distortion
0      # Entries for Atmospheric Refraction
LAT      Frame ID
      111      5265      2102
      222      5247      6830
      5      1353      6303
      13      5247      6830
      8      9756      6349
      11      1184      2078
      10      5265      2102
      9      10084      2077
      6      1436      -2103
      12      5296      -2665
      7      9408      -2127
      lam      5989      8095
      ram      5989      8095
      lon      2930      7913
      ron      3102      7453
      ctp      3552      9811
      ltp      6421      10443
      rtp      6605      9733
```

Sample Output file for the preceeding input file.

PC Giant Preprocessor June 1990

Calibrated Fiducial Coordinates

111	0.000	0.000
222	-0.457	120.091

Lens Distortion

Radial Parameters

K1= 0.00000000E+00	K2= 0.00000000E+00	K3= 0.00000000E+00
K4= 0.00000000E+00	K5= 0.00000000E+00	K6= 0.00000000E+00

(page break)

PC Giant Preprocessor June 1990

Fiducial Measurements of Frame LAT

ID	Average		Max Spread	
	X	Y	X	Y
111	133.731	53.391	0.000	0.000
222	133.274	173.482	0.000	0.000

3-Parameter Residuals of the Fiducial Coordinates

111	0.000	0.000
222	0.000	0.000

PLATE COORDINATES

ID	Measured		Adjusted	
	X	Y	X	Y
5	34.366	160.096	-99.365	106.705
13	133.274	173.482	-0.457	120.091
8	247.802	161.265	114.071	107.874
11	30.074	52.781	-103.657	-0.610
10	133.731	53.391	0.000	0.000
9	256.134	52.756	122.403	-0.635
6	36.474	-53.416	-97.257	-106.807
12	134.518	-67.691	0.787	-121.082
7	238.963	-54.026	105.232	-107.417
lam	152.121	205.613	18.390	152.222
ram	152.121	205.613	18.390	152.222
lon	74.422	200.990	-59.309	147.599
ron	78.791	189.306	-54.940	135.915
ctp	90.221	249.199	-43.510	195.809
ltp	163.093	265.252	29.362	211.861
rtp	167.767	247.218	34.036	193.827

Appendix 3

PC Giant

Source Code

14 June 1990

PC Giant

Source Code

File Name: 1.FOR (Input)

14 June 1990

PROGRAM GIANT

GENERAL INTEGRATED ANALYTICAL TRIANGULATION (GIANT)

THIS IS THE MAIN CALLING PROGRAM IN THE GIANT TRIANGULATION SYSTEM.

INCLUDE 'PAGEN.INC'
INCLUDE 'TAPES.INC'

IN=11
IO=12
IOS=13
IP1=14
IP2=15
CAMERA=IN
IMAGES=16
FRAMES=IN
OBJECT=IN
ITAPE1=17
ITAPE2=18
ITAPE3=19
ITAPE4=20
ITAPE5=21
ITAPE6=22
ITAPE7=23
ITAPE0=24

OPEN (UNIT=IN, STATUS='UNKNOWN', FILE='opt.dat')
OPEN (UNIT=IMAGES, STATUS='OLD', FILE='img.dat')
OPEN (UNIT=IO, STATUS='UNKNOWN', FILE='giant.out',
CARRIAGE CONTROL='FORTRAN')
OPEN (UNIT=IOS, STATUS='UNKNOWN', FILE='giant80.out',
CARRIAGE CONTROL='FORTRAN')

DO 1010 I=ITAPE1, ITAPE6
OPEN (UNIT=I, STATUS='SCRATCH', FORM='UNFORMATTED')

1010 CONTINUE

Initialize job title, page count, and data set identifications

IPAGE=-1
CALL CLR
CALL TOPLFT
CALL CURDWN (8)
CALL BEEP

Perform data input and structuring phase, then close input files.

CALL CLR
CALL TOPLFT
CALL CURDWN (8)
CALL PHASE1
CLOSE (IN)
CLOSE (IMAGES)

Perform triangulation phase

```

C
OPEN (UNIT=ITAPE0,STATUS='UNKNOWN')
OPEN (UNIT=ITAPE7,STATUS='SCRATCH',FORM='UNFORMATTED')

C
CALL CLR
CALL TOPLFT
CALL CURDWN (8)
WRITE (*,1020)
CALL PHASE2

C
C Perform data output phase
C
CLOSE (ITAPE0)
CLOSE (ITAPE1)
CALL CLR
CALL TOPLFT
CALL CURDWN (8)
WRITE (*,1030)
CALL PHASE3
CALL BEEP
CALL CLR
CALL TOPLFT
CALL BEEP

C
C
1020 FORMAT (37X,'PHASE 2')
1030 FORMAT (37X,'PHASE 3')
END

SUBROUTINE PHASE1
C
C THIS is the main calling routine for
C the data input and structuring phase
C
INCLUDE 'TAPES.INC'
C
C Read input data
C
CALL RDFRAM (ITAPE3,FRAMES,OBJECT,CAMERA,IMAGES)
C
C Organize block for autoray algorithm
C
CALL BLOCKD (ITAPE4,ITAPE5,ITAPE3)
CALL MERGEG (ITAPE1,ITAPE2,ITAPE3,ITAPE5,ITAPE6)
C
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE RDFRAM (ITAPE,JTAPE,KTAPE,LTAPE,MTAPE)
C
C READ AND CODE PLATE DATA
C
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

REAL*4          f, VARX, VARY, X, Y
CHARACTER*1     LEADZ
CHARACTER*80    INFM1, INFM2
CHARACTER*17    IGRPH(0:1)
CHARACTER*15    IDMS(6,2), IDMS11, IDMS21, IDMS31, IDMS41, IDMS51,
                IDMS61, IDMS12, IDMS22, IDMS32, IDMS42, IDMS52, IDMS62
COMMON /TAPES/  IN, IO, IOS, IDUM(14)
INCLUDE 'TITLEP.INC'
INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
INCLUDE 'WORK11.INC'
INCLUDE 'OPTION.INC'
INCLUDE 'OPTON2.INC'
INCLUDE 'OPTON4.INC'
INCLUDE 'CONVCR.INC'
INCLUDE 'EARTH.D.INC'
INCLUDE 'PAGEN.INC'
INCLUDE 'SWITCH.INC'
INCLUDE 'WARNGS.INC'

```

```

C
DIMENSION        INDXP(3, ISZ3), IDGPS(2, ISZ3), IDATA(4, 100),
                GP(6), FMGES(2, 4), IDMG(2, 4),
                IDUPL(2, 200), ICODES(6), GDCOOR(6, ISZ3),
                IDC12(2), IDPT12(2), ID12(2), AJPARM(2)

```

```

C
EQUIVALENCE      (IDC1, IDC12(1)), (IDC2, IDC12(2)),
                (IDPT1, IDPT12(1)), (IDPT2, IDPT12(2)),
                (ID1, ID12(1)), (ID2, ID12(2)),
                (IDMSS(1,1), IDMS11), (IDMSS(2,1), IDMS21),
                (IDMSS(3,1), IDMS31), (IDMSS(4,1), IDMS41),
                (IDMSS(5,1), IDMS51), (IDMSS(6,1), IDMS61),
                (IDMSS(1,2), IDMS12), (IDMSS(2,2), IDMS22),
                (IDMSS(3,2), IDMS32), (IDMSS(4,2), IDMS42),
                (IDMSS(5,2), IDMS52), (IDMSS(6,2), IDMS62),
                (X, IX), (Y, IY)

```

```

C
DATA INFM1       /' (2A4,3F12.3,3F10.3)' /
DATA INFM2       /' (2A4,3F12.3,3F10.3,5X,I1)' /
DATA IGRPH       /' (Photo to Object)', '(Object to Photo)' /
DATA IEND        /' ****' /
DATA NMAX        /ISZ1/
DATA MMAX        /ISZ2/
DATA LMAX        /ISZ3/
DATA MAXD        /200/
DATA ICODES      /1,1,0,1,1,0/
DATA ZERO        /0.0D0/
DATA MAXLIN      /57/

```

```

C
C Initialization
C

```

```

IS=0
IDCAM(1,1)=IEND
IDCAM(2,1)=IEND
IDPLT(1,1)=IEND
IDPLT(2,1)=IEND
N=0

```

```
DO 1010 I=1,NMAX
      INDEX(1,I)=0
      INDEX(2,I)=I
```

```
C
C  Rewind data sets
C
C  ** ITAPE ** Output tape for triangulation input data
C  ** JTAPE ** Input camera station parameters
C  ** KTAPE ** Input object control
C  ** LTAPE ** Input camera system parameters
C  ** MTAPE ** Input image data
C
C      INF1=JTAPE
C      INF2=KTAPE
C      REWIND ITAPE
```

[illegible]

cc:	OPTION:	Variable:	Format:
1	Definition of Object Space Units = 0, Rectangular Coordinates (Meters) = 1, Geographic Coordinates (Deg., Min., Sec., Meters)	IUNIT	I1
2	Type of Camera Station Attitude Switch (Affecting both Input and Output) = 0, Photo to Ground = 1, Ground to Photo	IATT	I1
3	List Input Camera Station Parameters Switch = 0, list = 1, do not list	IPSTA	I1
4	List Input Plate Coordinates Switch = 0, list = 1, do not list	IPIMG	I1
5	List Input Object Space Control = 0, list = 1, do not list	IPCRL	I1
6	List Output Triangulated Object Point Coordinates Switch = 0, list = 1, do not list	ILTGP	I1
7	Save (as a FILE) Output Triangulated Object Coordinates Switch = 0, save = 1, do not save	IPNGP	I1

C	8	List Output Adjusted Camera Station	ILTST	I1
C		Parameters Switch		
C		= 0, list		
C		= 1, do not list		
C	9	Save (as a FILE) Adjusted Camera Station	IPNST	I1
C		Parameters Switch		
C		= 0, save		
C		= 1, do not save		
C	10	Triangulation Process Selection Switch	ITRNG	I1
C		= 0, Perform COMPLETE TRIANGULATION.		
C		= 1, Perform INTERSECTION ONLY, holding		
C		Camera Positions and Attitudes fixed.		
C	11	Error Propagation Switch for the GDOP	IPROP	I1
C		(Geometric Dilution Of Precision)		
C		= 0, do not perform Error Propagation		
C		= 1, perform Error Propagation		
C		<<See Option "20" for type of GDOP Output.>>		
C	12	"a posteriori" Unit Variance Adjustment Flag	IWGHT	I1
C		= 0, Unit Variance is based on completely		
C		Free Camera Parameters.		
C		= 1, Unit Variance is based on Constrained		
C		Camera Parameters.		
C		= 2, Force Unit Variance to Unity		
C		(For Simulation Purposes).		
C	13	Sort Triangulated Object Space Points Switch	ISORT	I1
C		= 0, perform ascending sort of Object Points		
C		= 1, do not perform sort		
C	14	Maximum number of Iterations allowed in the	NIT	I1
C		Least Squares Adjustment. If this field is		
C		left blank, the Default Max is 4.		
C	15	Any valid Alphanumeric character. Leading	LEADZ	A1
C		character(s) which matches this character		
C		will be removed from Name Fields of Camera		
C		Systems, Camera Stations and Object Points.		
C	16	Air Refraction Model Switch	IAREFR	I1
C		= 0, do not apply		
C		= 1, apply		
C	17	Water Refraction Model Switch	IWREFR	I1
C		= 0, do not apply		
C		= 1, apply		
C	18-19	Criterion E for convergence of least squares	I	I2
C		adjustment. Least Squares solution will be		
C		considered complete if the absolute change		

in the weighted sum of the squares for two consecutive iterations is less than E percent. If this field is left blank, the program will assume E = 5%.

20 Eigenvalue/vector - Variance/Covariance IEIGEN I1

= 0, all positional error will be expressed as Error Ellipsoid Orientation & Length (Eigenvectors & Eigenvalues in descending order of size.) Orientation error will be expressed as Standard Deviations in Degrees Min Secs.
= 1, all error will be expressed as Variance - Covariance Matrices with the Object Space Points also showing the Square Roots of the Diagonal terms under the heading "Standard Deviation".

21 Anthropometry Option (1 if yes) IANTH I1

31-40 Water level (meters) with respect to the reference ellipsoid at the time of the exposure. This value applies to the whole block for bathymetric mapping applications. WLEVEL F10.3

41-50 Plate residual listing criterion (in mm.) RESIDA F10.3
= 0, ALL image residuals will be listed
> 0, only those residuals whose absolute value is greater than the criterion will be listed.
< 0, No residuals will be listed.

51-60 Semimajor Axis of the Ellipsoid in Meters. SPHRD(1) F10.2
If not specified, program will assume the value of the GRS 1980 Ellipsoid (NAD 1983)

61-70 Semiminor Axis of the Ellipsoid in Meters. SPHRD(2) F10.2
If not specified, program will assume the value of the GRS 1980 Ellipsoid (NAD 1983)

READ TITLE CARD:

READ (IN,1440) JTITLE

READ OPTIONS CARD:

READ (IN,1450) IUNIT ,IATT ,IPSTA ,IPIMG,IPCRL ,ILTGP,IPNGP,
ILTST ,IPNST ,ITRNG ,IPROP,IWGHT ,ISORT,NIT ,
LEADZ ,IAREFR,IWREFR,I ,IEIGEN, IANTH,
WLEVEL,RESIDA, SPHRD(1), SPHRD(2)
IRESA=1000.0*RESIDA
EPSLN=I/100.0D0
READ (IN,1460) AJPARM

```

CNW=1.8D0
IF (AJPARM(1).LE.ZERO) AJPARM(1)=0.001D0
IF (AJPARM(2).LE.ZERO) AJPARM(2)=0.01D0
DVPA=1000.0D0
DVA=900000.0D0
DVPL=60000.0D0
IF (ITRNG.NE.0) THEN
    IAREFR=1
    IWREFR=1
    IPROP=0
END IF
IF (NIT.LE.0) NIT=4
IF (EPSLN.LE.ZERO) EPSLN=0.05D0

```

C
C Default to GRS 1980 Ellipsoid of revolution (NAD 1983)
C

```

IF (SPHRD(1).LE.ZERO) SPHRD(1)=6378137.D0
IF (SPHRD(2).LE.ZERO) SPHRD(2)=6356752.3141D0
CALL NEWPAG
CALL LISTTP (LEADZ)

```

C
C Read camera data
C

```

CALL READIM (NFRM,LEADZ,LTAPE,MTAPE)
CALL TSTFRM (INFM1,INF1,IND)
IF (IND.EQ.0) GO TO 1270
1020 READ (INF1,INFM1) IDC1,IDC2,GP
IF (IDC1.EQ.IEND) GO TO 1270
CALL REFRM (IDC12,LEADZ)
CALL GETFR (IDC12,F,VARX,VARY)

```

C
C List frame identification, principal distance, standard deviation of
C plate-x, and standard deviation of plate-y.
C

```

IF (VARX.LE.ZERO) VARX=0.01
IF (VARY.LE.ZERO) VARY=0.01
IF (IPSTA.NE.0.AND.IPIMG.NE.0) GO TO 1030
CALL NEWPAG
WRITE (IO,1470) IDC1,IDC2,F,VARX,VARY
WRITE (IOS,1690) IDC1,IDC2,F,VARX,VARY

```

C
C Code camera ID
C

```

1030 DO 1040 IDC=1,N
    IF (IDC1.NE.IDCAM(1,IDC)) GO TO 1040
    IF (IDC2.EQ.IDCAM(2,IDC)) GO TO 1060
1040 CONTINUE
N=N+1
IF (N.LE.NMAX) GO TO 1050
CALL CLR
CALL TOPLET
CALL CURDWN (8)
CALL BEEP
WRITE (*,1480) N,NMAX
STOP

```

```

1050 IDC=N
      IDCAM(1, IDC)=IDC1
      IDCAM(2, IDC)=IDC2
C
C   Read rest of camera parameters and store them
C
1060 IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) GO TO 1080
      IF (GP(4).LE.ZERO) GP(4)=DVPA
      IF (GP(5).LE.ZERO) GP(5)=DVPA
      DO 1070 I=1,6
          IF (ICODES(I).EQ.0) GO TO 1070
          GP(I)=DEGRAD(GP(I))
          CALL RADDEG (GP(I), IDMS(I,1))
1070 CONTINUE
1080 IF (GP(4).LE.ZERO) GP(4)=DVPL
      IF (GP(5).LE.ZERO) GP(5)=DVPL
      IF (GP(6).LE.ZERO) GP(6)=DVPL
      DO 1090 I=1,3
          J=I+3
          PARAM(I, IDC)=GP(I)
          WTMAT(I, IDC)=GP(J)
1090 CONTINUE
      READ (INF1, INFM1) ID1, ID2, GP
      IF (GP(4).LE.ZERO) GP(4)=DVA
      IF (GP(5).LE.ZERO) GP(5)=DVA
      IF (GP(6).LE.ZERO) GP(6)=DVA
      DO 1100 I=1,6
          GP(I)=DEGRAD(GP(I))
          CALL RADDEG (GP(I), IDMS(I,2))
1100 CONTINUE
      DO 1110 I=1,3
          J=I+3
          PARAM(J, IDC)=GP(I)
          WTMAT(J, IDC)=GP(J)
1110 CONTINUE
      FOCAL(IDC)=F
      VARPLT(1, IDC)=1.0/VARX
      VARPLT(2, IDC)=1.0/VARY
C
C   List camera station position and attitude
C
      CALL REFRM (ID12, LEADZ)
      IF (ID1.EQ.IDC1.AND.ID2.EQ.IDC2) GO TO 1120
      CALL CLR
      CALL TOPLFT
      CALL CURDWN (8)
      CALL BEEP
      WRITE (*,1490) IDC12, ID12
      STOP
1120 IF (IPSTA.NE.0) GO TO 1150
1130 WRITE (IO,1500) IGRPH(IATT)
      WRITE (IOS,1700) IGRPH(IATT)
      IF (IUNIT.NE.0) GO TO 1140
      WRITE (IO,1510) PARAM(1, IDC), WTMAT(1, IDC), IDMS12, IDMS42, PARAM(2,
      .IDC), WTMAT(2, IDC), IDMS22, IDMS52, PARAM(3, IDC), WTMAT(3, IDC), IDMS32,

```



```

.IDMS62
WRITE (IOS,1710) PARAM(1,IDC),WTMAT(1,IDC),IDMS12,IDMS42,PARAM(2,
.IDC),WTMAT(2,IDC),IDMS22,IDMS52,PARAM(3,IDC),WTMAT(3,IDC),IDMS32,
.IDMS62
GO TO 1150
1140 WRITE (IO,1520) IDMS11,IDMS41,IDMS12,IDMS42,IDMS21,IDMS51,IDMS22,
.IDMS52,PARAM(3,IDC),WTMAT(3,IDC),IDMS32,IDMS62
WRITE (IOS,1720) IDMS11,IDMS41,IDMS12,IDMS42,IDMS21,IDMS51,IDMS22,
.IDMS52,PARAM(3,IDC),WTMAT(3,IDC),IDMS32,IDMS62
C
C Convert Standard Deviations of position and attitude to weights
C
1150 DO 1160 I=1,6
1160 WTMAT(I,IDC)=1.0/WTMAT(I,IDC)**2
C
C List title for plate coordinates
C
IF (IPIMG.NE.0) GO TO 1170
WRITE (IO,1530)
WRITE (IOS,1730)
LINES=16
IF (IPSTA.NE.0) LINES=7
C
C Read plate coordinate data
C
1170 II=0
C
C Define and position image coordinate data set
C
1180 K=0
1190 CALL GETPT (IDPT12,X,Y)
IF (IDPT1.EQ.IEND.OR.IDPT2.EQ.IEND) GO TO 1250
C
C List plate coordinates
C
IF (IPIMG.NE.0) GO TO 1210
II=II+1
IDMGS(1,II)=IDPT1
IDMGS(2,II)=IDPT2
FMGES(1,II)=X
FMGES(2,II)=Y
IF (II.NE.4) GO TO 1210
II=0
LINES=LINES+1
IF (LINES.LE.MAXLIN) GO TO 1200
CALL NEWPAG
WRITE (IO,1540) IDC1,IDC2
WRITE (IO,1530)
WRITE (IOS,1740) IDC1,IDC2
WRITE (IOS,1730)
LINES=7
1200 WRITE (IO,1550) (IDMGS(1,I),IDMGS(2,I),FMGES(1,I),FMGES(2,I),I=1,
.4)
WRITE (IOS,1750) (IDMGS(1,I),IDMGS(2,I),FMGES(1,I),FMGES(2,I),I=1,
.4)

```

```

C
C Check to insert plate coord ident in table
C
1210 K=K+1
      DO 1220 IDPT=1,M
          IF (IDPT1.NE.IDPLT(1,IDPT)) GO TO 1220
          IF (IDPT2.EQ.IDPLT(2,IDPT)) GO TO 1240
1220 CONTINUE
      M=M+1
      IF (M.LE.MMAX) GO TO 1230
      CALL CLR
      CALL TOPLFT
      CALL CURDWN (8)
      CALL BEEP
      WRITE (*,1560) M,MMAX
      STOP
1230 IDPT=M
      IDPLT(1,IDPT)=IDPT1
      IDPLT(2,IDPT)=IDPT2
C
C Store point data
C
1240 IF (INDEX(1,IDC).LT.IDPT) INDEX(1,IDC)=IDPT
      IDATA(1,K)=IDPT
      IDATA(2,K)=IX
      IDATA(3,K)=IY
      IDATA(4,K)=IDC
      IF (K.NE.100) GO TO 1190
      WRITE (ITAPE) K,((IDATA(I,J),I=1,4),J=1,K)
      GO TO 1180
C
C End of plate data
C
1250 IF (IPIMG.NE.0.OR.II.EQ.0) GO TO 1260
      WRITE (IO,1550) (IDMGS(1,I),IDMGS(2,I),FMGES(1,I),FMGES(2,I),I=1,
      .II)
      WRITE (IOS,1750) (IDMGS(1,I),IDMGS(2,I),FMGES(1,I),FMGES(2,I),I=1,
      .II)
1260 IF (K.NE.0) WRITE (ITAPE) K,((IDATA(I,J),I=1,4),J=1,K)
      GO TO 1020
C
C Write images sentinel,
C if geographic, compute mean latitude and longitude
C write camera station data
C
1270 K=1
      IDATA(1,1)=0
      WRITE (ITAPE) K, (IDATA(I,1),I=1,4)
      WRITE (ITAPE) N, ((PARAM(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,N), ((VARPLT(I,J),I=1,2),J=
      .1,N), (FOCAL(I),I=1,N), ((WTMAT(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,N), ((IDCAM(I,J),I=1,
      .2),J=1,N)
      WRITE (ITAPE) M, ((IDPLT(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,M)
C
C Initialize for object space control data
C

```

NG=0
NPTP=10
NPTF=0
INPCTR=0
NDUPL=0
NCNTRL=0

C
C Read object space control points:
C

CALL TSTFRM (INFM2,INF2,IND)

C
C Test to see if any control exists; if none then get out & write
C flag (NCNTRL=1) for appropriate action when printing output report
C such that the "CORRECTIONS TO OBJECT SPACE CONTROL" (Last Page) is
C not computed or printed.
C

IF (IND.EQ.0) THEN
NCNTRL=1

END IF

1280 READ (INF2,INFM2) ID1,ID2,GP,IND
IF (ID1.EQ.'****') GO TO 1410
CALL REFRM (ID12,LEADZ)
IF (IND.LT.0.OR.IND.GT.7) IND=7
IF (NG.LT.LMAX) GO TO 1290

C
C Number of Ground (NG) control points just read exceeds LMAX.
C \ Write Error Message & STOP.
C

CALL CLR
CALL TOPLFT
CALL CURDWN (8)
CALL BEEP
WRITE (*,1570) NG,LMAX
STOP

C
C List the object space control points, if any
C

1290 IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) GO TO 1310
IF (GP(4).LE.ZERO) GP(4)=AJPARM(1)
IF (GP(5).LE.ZERO) GP(5)=AJPARM(1)
DO 1300 I=1,6
IF (ICODES(I).EQ.0) GO TO 1300
GP(I)=DEGRAD(GP(I))
CALL RADDEG (GP(I),IDMSS(I,1))

1300 CONTINUE
GO TO 1320

1310 IF (GP(4).LE.ZERO) GP(4)=AJPARM(1)
IF (GP(5).LE.ZERO) GP(5)=AJPARM(1)
1320 IF (GP(6).LE.ZERO) GP(6)=AJPARM(2)
IF (IPCRL.NE.0) GO TO 1350
IF (NPTF.NE.0) GO TO 1330

C
C Call for new page & print title for list of object space control
C

CALL NEWPAG

```

WRITE (IO,1580)
WRITE (IOS,1760)
1330 NPTF=NPTF+1
    IF (NPTF.EQ.NPTP) NPTF=0
    IF (IUNIT.NE.0) GO TO 1340
    WRITE (IO,1590) GP(1),GP(4)
    WRITE (IO,1600) ID1,ID2,GP(2),GP(5),IND
    WRITE (IO,1610) GP(3),GP(6)
    WRITE (IOS,1770) GP(1),GP(4)
    WRITE (IOS,1780) ID1,ID2,GP(2),GP(5),IND
    WRITE (IOS,1790) GP(3),GP(6)
    GO TO 1350
1340 WRITE (IO,1620) IDMS11,IDMS41
    WRITE (IO,1630) ID1,ID2,IDMS21,IDMS51,IND
    WRITE (IO,1640) GP(3),GP(6)
    WRITE (IOS,1800) IDMS11,IDMS41
    WRITE (IOS,1810) ID1,ID2,IDMS21,IDMS51,IND
    WRITE (IOS,1820) GP(3),GP(6)
C
C Convert standard deviations to weights
C
1350 GP(4)=1.0D0/GP(4)**2
    GP(5)=1.0D0/GP(5)**2
    GP(6)=1.0D0/GP(6)**2
C
C Check if point is photographed
C
    DO 1360 I=1,M
        IF (ID1.NE.IDPLT(1,I)) GO TO 1360
        IF (ID2.EQ.IDPLT(2,I)) GO TO 1370
1360 CONTINUE
    INPCTR=INPCTR+1
    IDGPS(1,INPCTR)=ID1
    IDGPS(2,INPCTR)=ID2
    GO TO 1280
1370 IF (NG.EQ.0) GO TO 1400
    DO 1380 J=1,NG
        K=INDXP(1,J)
        IF (K.EQ.I) GO TO 1390
1380 CONTINUE
    GO TO 1400
1390 IF (NDUPL.EQ.MAXD) GO TO 1280
    NDUPL=NDUPL+1
    IDUPL(1,NDUPL)=ID1
    IDUPL(2,NDUPL)=ID2
    GO TO 1280
1400 NG=NG+1
    INDXP(1,NG)=I
    INDXP(2,NG)=NG
    INDXP(3,NG)=IND
    DO 1405, IX =1, 6
        GDCOOR(IX,NG)=GP(IX)
1405 CONTINUE
    GO TO 1280
C

```

C Write object space control data and list unphotographed points

C

```
1410 WRITE (ITAPE) N, ((INDEX(I,J), I=1,2), J=1,N)
      WRITE (ITAPE) NG, ((INDXP(I,J), I=1,3), J=1,NG), ((GDCOOR(I,J), I=1,6),
      .J=1,NG)
      IF (INPCTR.EQ.0.AND.NDUPL.EQ.0) GO TO 1430
      CALL NEWPAG
      WRITE (IO,1650)
      WRITE (IOS,1830)
      IF (INPCTR.EQ.0) GO TO 1420
      WRITE (IO,1660)
      WRITE (IO,1670) ((IDGPS(I,J), I=1,2), J=1, INPCTR)
      WRITE (IOS,1840)
      WRITE (IOS,1850) ((IDGPS(I,J), I=1,2), J=1, INPCTR)
      IF (NDUPL.EQ.0) GO TO 1430
1420 WRITE (IO,1680)
      WRITE (IO,1670) ((IDUPL(I,J), I=1,2), J=1, NDUPL)
      WRITE (IOS,1860)
      WRITE (IOS,1850) ((IDUPL(I,J), I=1,2), J=1, NDUPL)
```

C

```
1430 RETURN
```

C

C

```
1440 FORMAT (20A4)
1450 FORMAT (14I1,A1,2I1,I2,2I1,9X,2F10.3,2F10.2)
1460 FORMAT (2F10.3)
1470 FORMAT (54X,'FRAME ',2A4//11X,'PRINCIPAL DISTANCE =',F10.4,' mm',
      .6X,'ST. D. OF X =',F6.4,' mm',7X,'ST. D. OF Y =',F6.4,' mm'//)
1480 FORMAT (20X,I4,' CAMERA STATIONS EXCEEDED ',I4)
1490 FORMAT (' CAMERA POSITION ID ',2A4,' DOES NOT MATCH CAMERA ATTITUD
      .E ID ',2A4)
1500 FORMAT (47X,'CAMERA STATION PARAMETERS',/23X,'P O S I T I O N',
      .38X,'A T T I T U D E ',A17//)
1510 FORMAT (11X,'X =',F11.4,' m',3X,'ST. D. =',F11.4,' m',10X,'OMEGA
      . =',A15,5X,'ST. D. =',A15/11X,'Y =',F11.4,' m',3X,'ST. D. =',
      .F11.4,' m',10X,'PHI =',A15,5X,'ST. D. =',A15/11X,'Z =',F11.4,
      .' m',3X,'ST. D. =',F11.4,' m',10X,'KAPPA =',A15,5X,'ST. D. =',
      .A15//)
1520 FORMAT (6X,'LNG =',A15,3X,'ST. D. =',A15,10X,'OMEGA =',A15,5X,'
      .ST. D. =',A15/6X,'LAT =',A15,3X,'ST. D. =',A15,10X,'PHI =',
      .A15,5X,'ST. D. =',A15/6X,'ELV =',F15.4,3X,'ST. D. =',F15.4,10X,
      .'KAPPA =',A15,5X,'ST. D. =',A15//)
1530 FORMAT (45X,'PLATE COORDINATES in millimeters',/7X,'ID',7X,'X',9X,
      .'Y',3(12X,'ID',7X,'X',9X,'Y'))
1540 FORMAT (54X,'FRAME ',2A4//)
1550 FORMAT (1X,2A4,2F10.4,3(4X,2A4,2F10.4))
1560 FORMAT (20X,I5,' IMAGE POINTS EXCEEDED ',I5)
1570 FORMAT (20X,I4,' OBJECT CONTROL EXCEEDED ',I4)
1580 FORMAT (47X,'O B J E C T      C O N T R O L      D A T A'////)
1590 FORMAT (45X,'X =',F11.4,' m',5X,'ST. D. =',F9.4)
1600 FORMAT (31X,2A4,6X,'Y =',F11.4,' m',5X,'ST. D. =',F9.4,5X,'TYPE
      . =',I1)
1610 FORMAT (45X,4HZ =,F11.4,' m',5X,9HST. D. =,F9.4//)
1620 FORMAT (42X,'LNG =',A15,5X,'ST. D. =',A15)
1630 FORMAT (28X,2A4,6X,'LAT =',A15,5X,'ST. D. =',A15,4X,'TYPE =',
```

```

.I1)
1640 FORMAT (42X,'ELV = ',F15.4,5X,'ST. D. = ',F15.4//)
1650 FORMAT (52X,'E R R O R   W A R N I N G S'////)
1660 FORMAT (54X,'POINTS NOT PHOTOGRAPHED',/)
1670 FORMAT (44X,2A4,4X,2A4,4X,2A4,4X,2A4)
1680 FORMAT (//54X,'DUPLICATE CONTROL POINTS'//)
C 80 col
1690 FORMAT (//32X,'FRAME ',2A4//22X,'PRINCIPAL DISTANCE =',F10.4,' mm'
./25X,'Std. Dev. of X = ',F6.4,' mm'/25X,'Std. Dev. of Y = ',F6.4,'
. mm'//)
1700 FORMAT (25X,'CAMERA STATION PARAMETERS'//4X,'P O S I T I O N',8X,'
.Std. Dev.',8X,'A T T I T U D E',8X,'Std. Dev.'/43X,A17//)
1710 FORMAT (' X = ',F11.4,' m',4X,F11.4,' m',3X,'OMEGA = ',2A15/
. Y = ',F11.4,' m',4X,F11.4,' m',3X,'PHI = ',2A15/
. Z = ',F11.4,' m',4X,F11.4,' m',3X,'KAPPA = ',2A15//)
1720 FORMAT (' LNG = ',2A15,2X,'OMEGA = ',2A15/' LAT = ',2A15,2X,'PHI
. = ',2A15/' ELV = ',2F15.4,2X,'KAPPA = ',2A15//)
1730 FORMAT (24X,'PLATE COORDINATES in millimeters',/2(11X,'ID',7X,'X',
.8X,'Y',4X)/)
1740 FORMAT (32X,'FRAME ',2A4//)
1750 FORMAT (2(6X,2A4,2F10.4,2X))
1760 FORMAT (20X,'O B J E C T   C O N T R O L   D A T A'//25X,'Positi
.on Std. Dev.'//)
1770 FORMAT (21X,'X = ',F11.4,' m',5X,F9.4)
1780 FORMAT (7X,2A4,6X,'Y = ',F11.4,' m',5X,F9.4,5X,'TYPE = ',I1)
1790 FORMAT (21X,'Z = ',F11.4,' m',5X,F9.4//)
1800 FORMAT (20X,'LNG = ',A15,5X,A15)
1810 FORMAT (7X,2A4,5X,'LAT = ',2(A15,5X),'TYPE = ',I1)
1820 FORMAT (20X,'ELV = ',F15.4,5X,F15.4//)
1830 FORMAT (27X,'E R R O R   W A R N I N G S'////)
1840 FORMAT (29X,'POINTS NOT PHOTOGRAPHED'//)
1850 FORMAT ((15X,4(4X,2A4)))
1860 FORMAT (//29X,'DUPLICATE CONTROL POINTS'//)
END

```

SUBROUTINE NEWPAG

```

C
C  GENERATE TITLE PAGES FOR GIANT SYSTEM.
C
C  INCLUDE 'TAPES.INC'
C  INCLUDE 'TITLEP.INC'
C  INCLUDE 'PAGEN.INC'
C
C  IPAGE=IPAGE+1
C  IF (IPAGE .GT. 0) THEN
C    WRITE (IO,1010) JTITLE,IPAGE
C    WRITE (IOS,1020) IPAGE,JTITLE
C  ENDIF
C
C  RETURN
C
C
1010 FORMAT('1MS-DOS/VMS/UNIX GIANT (5/90) :',3X,20A4,3X,'PAGE',I5//)
1020 FORMAT('1MS-DOS/VMS/UNIX GIANT (5/90) :',38X,'PAGE',I5/1X,20A4//)

```

END

SUBROUTINE LISTTP (LEADZ)

C
C The purpose of this routine is to list various GIANT parameters
C

IMPLICIT DOUBLEPRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
CHARACTER*1 LEADZ
INCLUDE 'OPTION.INC'
INCLUDE 'OPTON2.INC'
INCLUDE 'OPTON4.INC'
INCLUDE 'CONVCR.INC'
INCLUDE 'EARTH.D.INC'
INCLUDE 'TAPES.INC'
RESIDA=IRESA/1000.
CALL CLR
CALL TOPLFT

C
IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) THEN
WRITE (*,1290)
WRITE (IO,1010)
WRITE (IOS,1290)
ELSE
WRITE (*,1300)
WRITE (IO,1020)
WRITE (IOS,1300)
END IF

C
IF (IATT.EQ.0) THEN
WRITE (*,1310)
WRITE (IO,1030)
WRITE (IOS,1310)
ELSE
WRITE (*,1320)
WRITE (IO,1040)
WRITE (IOS,1320)
END IF

C
IF (ITRNG.EQ.0) THEN
WRITE (*,1330)
WRITE (IO,1050)
WRITE (IOS,1330)

C If Error Propagation is desired, then:
IF (IPROP.EQ.1) THEN
WRITE (*,1340)
WRITE (IO,1060)
WRITE (IOS,1340)

C If Eigenvector / Eigenvalue output is desired, then:
IF (IEIGEN.EQ.0) THEN
WRITE (*,1350)
WRITE (IO,1070)
WRITE (IOS,1350)

C Else Variance / Covariance output is desired:
ELSE

```

        WRITE (*,1360)
        WRITE (IO,1080)
        WRITE (IOS,1360)
    END IF
C   If Unit Variance is based on Completely free Cameras, then:
    IF (IWGHT.EQ.0) THEN
        WRITE (*,1370)
        WRITE (IO,1090)
        WRITE (IOS,1370)
C   Else If Unit Variance is based on Constrained Cameras, then:
    ELSE IF (IWGHT.EQ.1) THEN
        WRITE (*,1380)
        WRITE (IO,1100)
        WRITE (IOS,1380)
C   Else Unit Variance is being FORCED to Unity (for Project Design):
    ELSE
        WRITE (*,1390)
        WRITE (IO,1110)
        WRITE (IOS,1390)
    END IF
    ELSE
C   Else Error Propagation is not desired.
        WRITE (*,1400)
        WRITE (IO,1120)
        WRITE (IOS,1400)
    END IF
C   \
    IF (IUNIT.NE.0) THEN
        IF (IAREFR.EQ.0) THEN
            WRITE (IO,1130)
            WRITE (IOS,1130)
        ELSE
            WRITE (IO,1140)
        END IF
        IF (IWREFR.EQ.0) THEN
            WRITE (IO,1150)
            WRITE (IO,1160) WLEVEL
        ELSE
            WRITE (IO,1170)
        END IF
    END IF
    ELSE
        WRITE (*,1410)
        WRITE (IO,1180)
        WRITE (IOS,1410)
    END IF
C
    IF (RESIDA.EQ.0.0) THEN
        WRITE (*,1420)
        WRITE (IO,1190)
        WRITE (IOS,1420)
    ELSE IF (RESIDA.GT.0.0) THEN
        WRITE (*,1430) RESIDA
        WRITE (IO,1200) RESIDA
        WRITE (IOS,1430) RESIDA
    
```



```
ELSE
    WRITE (*,1440)
    WRITE (IO,1210)
    WRITE (IOS,1440)
END IF
```

```
C
WRITE (IO,1220) LEADZ
```

```
C
IF (IUNIT.NE.0) THEN
    WRITE (*,1450) SPHRD(1)
    WRITE (IO,1230) SPHRD(1)
    WRITE (IOS,1450) SPHRD(1)
    WRITE (IO,1240) SPHRD(2)
```

```
END IF
IF (IPNGP.EQ.0) THEN
    WRITE (*,1460)
    WRITE (IO,1250)
    WRITE (IOS,1460)
```

```
ELSE
    WRITE (*,1470)
    WRITE (IO,1260)
    WRITE (IOS,1470)
```

```
END IF
```

```
C
IF (IPNST.EQ.0) THEN
    WRITE (*,1480)
    WRITE (IO,1270)
    WRITE (IOS,1480)
```

```
ELSE
    WRITE (*,1490)
    WRITE (IO,1280)
    WRITE (IOS,1490)
```

```
END IF
```

```
C
RETURN
```

```
C
C The following are messages to 132 column hardcopy:
```

```
C
1010 FORMAT (10(/),43X,'OBJECT SPACE REFERENCE SYSTEM IS RECTANGULAR')
1020 FORMAT (10(/),45X,'OBJECT SPACE REFERENCE SYSTEM IS GEOGRAPHIC')
1030 FORMAT (/ ,49X,'ROTATION ANGLES ARE PHOTO-TO-OBJECT')
1040 FORMAT (/ ,49X,'ROTATION ANGLES ARE OBJECT-TO-PHOTO')
1050 FORMAT (/ ,45X,'COMPLETE TRIANGULATION PROCESS IS REQUESTED')
1060 FORMAT (/ ,51X,'ERROR PROPAGATION IS REQUESTED')
1070 FORMAT (/ ,51X,'[EIGENVECTOR/EIGENVALUE OUTPUT]')
1080 FORMAT (/ ,53X,'[VARIANCE/COVARIANCE OUTPUT]')
1090 FORMAT (/ ,34X,'UNIT VARIANCE WILL BE BASED ON COMPLETELY FREE CAME
.RA PARAMETERS')
1100 FORMAT (/ ,36X,'UNIT VARIANCE WILL BE BASED ON CONSTRAINED CAMERA P
.ARAMETERS')
1110 FORMAT (/ ,48X,'UNIT VARIANCE WILL BE FORCED TO UNITY')
1120 FORMAT (/ ,49X,'ERROR PROPAGATION IS NOT REQUESTED')
1130 FORMAT (/ ,38X,'ATMOSPHERIC REFRACTION WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE ADJU
.STMENT')
1140 FORMAT (/ ,36X,'ATMOSPHERIC REFRACTION WILL NOT BE INCLUDED IN THE
```

```

.ADJUSTMENT')
1150 FORMAT (/ ,41X,'WATER REFRACTION WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE ADJUSTMENT
.')
1160 FORMAT (/ ,41X,'WATER LEVEL AT TIME OF PHOTOGRAPHY =',F7.3,' METERS
.')
1170 FORMAT (/ ,39X,'WATER REFRACTION WILL NOT BE INCLUDED IN THE ADJUST
.MENT')
1180 FORMAT (/ ,50X,'INTERSECTION PROCESS IS REQUESTED')
1190 FORMAT (/ ,49X,'ALL IMAGE RESIDUALS WILL BE LISTED')
1200 FORMAT (/ ,39X,'IMAGE RESIDUALS GREATER THAN',F7.3,' (mm) WILL BE L
.ISTED')
1210 FORMAT (/ ,50X,'NO IMAGE RESIDUAL WILL BE LISTED')
1220 FORMAT (/ ,38X,'LEADING ''',A1,''' WILL BE ELIMINATED FROM ALL IDEN
.TIFICATIONS')
1230 FORMAT (/ ,40X,'Semi-Major axis of ELLIPSOID (a) = ',F11.3,' meters
.')
1240 FORMAT (/ ,40X,'Semi-Minor axis of ELLIPSOID (b) = ',F11.3,' meters
.')
1250 FORMAT (/ ,44X,'TRIANGULATED OBJECT COORDINATES WILL BE SAVED')
1260 FORMAT (/ ,42X,'TRIANGULATED OBJECT COORDINATES WILL NOT BE SAVED')
1270 FORMAT (/ ,42X,'ADJUSTED CAMERA STATION PARAMETERS WILL BE SAVED')
1280 FORMAT (/ ,40X,'ADJUSTED CAMERA STATION PARAMETERS WILL NOT BE SAVE
.D')

```

C
C The following are messages to the screen and 80 column hardcopy:
C

```

1290 FORMAT (/ ,18X,'Object Space Reference System is Rectangular')
1300 FORMAT (/ ,19X,'Object Space Reference System is Geographic')
1310 FORMAT (/ ,23X,'Rotation angles are Photo-to-Object')
1320 FORMAT (/ ,23X,'Rotation Angles are Object-to-Photo')
1330 FORMAT (/ ,19X,'Complete Triangulation process is requested')
1340 FORMAT (/ ,25X,'Error Propagation is requested')
1350 FORMAT (/ ,25X,'[Eigenvector/Eigenvalue output]')
1360 FORMAT (/ ,27X,'[Variance/Covariance output]')
1370 FORMAT (/ ,8X,'Unit Variance will be based on completely free camer
.a parameters')
1380 FORMAT (/ ,10X,'Unit Variance will be based on constrained camera p
.arameters')
1390 FORMAT (/ ,22X,'Unit Variance will be forced to unity')
1400 FORMAT (/ ,23X,'Error Propagation is not requested')
1410 FORMAT (/ ,24X,'INTERSECTION PROCESS IS REQUESTED')
1420 FORMAT (/ ,23X,'All Image Residuals will be listed')
1430 FORMAT (/ ,13X,'Image Residuals greater than',F7.3,' (mm) will be l
.isted')
1440 FORMAT (/ ,24X,'No Image Residual will be listed')
1450 FORMAT (/ ,14X,'Semi-Major axis of ELLIPSOID (a) = ',F11.3,' meters
.')
1460 FORMAT (/ ,18X,'Triangulated Object Coordinates will be saved')
1470 FORMAT (/ ,16X,'Triangulated Object Coordinates will not be saved')
1480 FORMAT (/ ,16X,'Adjusted Camera Station Parameters will be saved')
1490 FORMAT (/ ,14X,'Adjusted Camera Station Parameters will not be save
.d')
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE READIM (NFRM, LEADZ, ITAPE, JTAPE)
C
C CONSTRUCT IMAGE DATA FILE AND ITS INDEX
C
  CHARACTER* 1LEADZ
  CHARACTER*80 INFM1, INFM2
  COMMON /TAPES/ IN, IO, IOS, IDUM(14)
  INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
  INCLUDE 'INDXFR.INC'
  INCLUDE 'RANVAR.INC'
  INCLUDE 'HPUNIX.INC'
  DIMENSION FOCALS(ISZ5), IDFOCL(2, ISZ5)
  DIMENSION IDS(4, 100), XY(4, 100)
  DIMENSION ID12(2), ID34(2)
  EQUIVALENCE (ID1, ID12(1)), (ID2, ID12(2)), (ID3, ID34(1)), (ID4,
  .ID34(2))
  EQUIVALENCE (IDS(1, 1), XY(1, 1), IBUF(1))
  DATA IEND/'****'/
  DATA NMAX, MMAX, MAXB/ISZ1, ISZ5, 100/
  DATA ZERO/0.0/
  DATA INFM1/'(2A4, 2X, F10.3)'/
  DATA INFM2/'(2A4, 2X, 2F10.3)'/
C
  OPEN (UNIT=10, ACCESS='DIRECT', FORM='UNFORMATTED', STATUS='SCRATCH',
  .RECL=1600)
C
C Define input and output data sets
C
  INF1=ITAPE
  INF2=JTAPE
C
C Read camera systems' principal distances
C
  CALL TSTFRM (INFM1, INF1, IND)
  IF (IND.EQ.0) GO TO 1030
  NCAM=0
1010 READ (INF1, 1230) ID1, ID2, F
  IF (ID1.EQ.IEND) GO TO 1030
  CALL REFRM (ID12, LEADZ)
  IF (NCAM.GT.MMAX) GO TO 1020
  NCAM=NCAM+1
  IDFOCL(1, NCAM)=ID1
  IDFOCL(2, NCAM)=ID2
  FOCALS(NCAM)=F
  GO TO 1010
1020 CALL CLR
  CALL TOPLET
  CALL CURDWN (8)
  CALL BEEP
  WRITE (*, 1240) NCAM, MMAX
  STOP
C
C Construct image data file
C
1030 IP=2

```

```

NFRM=0
NB=1
NP=0
ITERM=0
IEOF=0
CALL TSTFRM (INFM2,INF2,IND)
IF (IND.EQ.0) GO TO 1220
1040 READ (INF2,1250,END=1170) ID1,ID2,F,SX,SY,ID3,ID4
CALL REFRM (ID12,LEADZ)
IF (F.NE.ZERO) GO TO 1080
CALL REFRM (ID34,LEADZ)
IF (NCAM.NE.0) GO TO 1050
CALL CLR
CALL TOPLFT
CALL CURDWN (8)
CALL BEEP
WRITE (*,1260)
STOP
1050 DO 1060 II=1,NCAM
      IF (ID3.EQ.IDFOCL(1,II).AND.ID4.EQ.IDFOCL(2,II)) GO TO 1070
1060 CONTINUE
CALL CLR
CALL TOPLFT
CALL CURDWN (8)
CALL BEEP
WRITE (*,1270) ID3,ID4,ID1,ID2
STOP
1070 F=FOCAL(SII)
1080 IF (NFRM.EQ.0) GO TO 1100
DO 1090 I=1,NFRM
      IF (ID1.NE.INDEXM(1,I).OR.ID2.NE.INDEXM(2,I)) GO TO 1090
      CALL CLR
      CALL TOPLFT
      CALL CURDWN (8)
      CALL BEEP
      WRITE (*,1280) ID1,ID2
      STOP
1090 CONTINUE
IF (NFRM.NE.NMAX) GO TO 1100
CALL CLR
CALL TOPLFT
CALL CURDWN (8)
CALL BEEP
WRITE (*,1290) NFRM,NMAX
STOP
1100 NFRM=NFRM+1
INDEXM(1,NFRM)=ID1
INDEXM(2,NFRM)=ID2
INDEXM(3,NFRM)=IP+32768*NB
XY(1,NB)=F
XY(2,NB)=SX
XY(3,NB)=SY
GO TO 1130
1110 READ (INF2,INFM2,END=1180) ID3,ID4,X,Y
CALL REFRM (ID34,LEADZ)

```

```

1120 NP=NP+1
      IDS(1,NB)=ID3
      IDS(2,NB)=ID4
      XY(3,NB)=X
      XY(4,NB)=Y
1130 NB=NB+1
      IF (NB.LE.MAXB) GO TO 1150
1140 WRITE (10,REC=IP) IBUF
      IP=IP+1
      IF (ITERM.NE.0) GO TO 1190
      NB=1
1150 IF (ID3.NE.IEND.AND.ID4.NE.IEND) GO TO 1110
      IF (IEOF.EQ.1) GO TO 1170
      IF (NP.GT.1) GO TO 1160
      CALL CLR
      CALL TOPLEFT
      CALL CURDWN (8)
      CALL BEEP
      WRITE (*,1300) ID1,ID2
      STOP
1160 NP=0
      GO TO 1040
1170 IF (NB.EQ.1) GO TO 1190
      ITERM=1
      GO TO 1140
1180 ID3=IEND
      IEOF=1
      GO TO 1120
1190 IQ=IP
      K=1
      DO 1200 I=1,3
          DO 1200 J=1,NFRM
              IBUF(K)=INDEXM(I,J)
              K=K+1
              IF (K.LE.100) GO TO 1200
              WRITE (10,REC=IP) IBUF
              IP=IP+1
              K=1
1200 CONTINUE
      IF (K.EQ.1) GO TO 1210
      WRITE (10,REC=IP) IBUF
      IP=IP+1
1210 IP=1
      IBUF(1)=IQ
      IBUF(2)=NFRM
      WRITE (10,REC=IP) IBUF
1220 RETURN
C
1230 FORMAT (2A4,2X,F10.3)
1240 FORMAT (20X,I3,' NUMBER OF CAMERA SYSTEMS EXCEEDED',I3)
1250 FORMAT (2A4,2X,3F10.3,2A4)
1260 FORMAT (///10X,'INPUT DOES NOT CONTAIN CAMERA FOCAL LENGTH(s)')
1270 FORMAT (///10X,'UNRECOGNIZED CAMERA ID ',2A4,' FOR FRAME ',2A4)
1280 FORMAT (///10X,'FRAME ',2A4,' IS INCLUDED IN INPUT MORE THAN ONCE')
1290 FORMAT (///20X,I4,' CAMERA STATIONS EXCEEDED ',I4)

```

1300 FORMAT (//20X,'NO IMAGE POINTS GIVEN FOR FRAME ',2A4)
END

SUBROUTINE TSTFRM (IFRM,IFILE,IND)

C
C TEST RECORD IMAGES FOR FORMAT SPECIFICATIONS
C

CHARACTER*1 IBLANK,IENDL,IENDR,IFRST,ILAST,ID
CHARACTER*80 IDS,IFRM
DATA IBLANK/' '/
DATA IENDL/' ('/
DATA IENDR/')'/'

C
C Read candidate format and check its validity
C

IND=0

C
READ (IFILE,' (A80)',END=1050) IDS
IND=1
IFRST=IBLANK
ILAST=IBLANK
DO 1020 I=1,80
ID=IDS(I:I)
IF (ID.EQ.IBLANK) GO TO 1020
ILAST=ID
IF (IFRST.EQ.IBLANK) IFRST=ID
1020 CONTINUE
IF (IFRST.NE.IENDL.OR.ILAST.NE.IENDR) GO TO 1040
IFRM=IDS
GO TO 1050
1040 BACKSPACE IFILE
1050 RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE REFRM (IID,LEADZ)

C
C COUNT LEADING BLANKS AND SPECIAL CHARACTERS
C
C Note that LEADZ is input from the Options card.
C

CHARACTER*8 ID,NEWID
CHARACTER*1 LEADZ,BLANK,CH
DIMENSION IID(2)
DATA BLANK/' '/

C
C Do the same as: ENCODE (8,1000,ID) IID
C

WRITE (ID,1070) IID
J=0
NEWID=ID
DO 1010 I=1,8
CH=NEWID(I:I)
IF (CH.NE.BLANK.AND.CH.NE.LEADZ) GO TO 1020

```

      J=I
1010 CONTINUE
C
C   Count trailing blanks
C
1020 K=0
      DO 1030 I=8,1,-1
          CH=NEWID(I:I)
          IF (CH.NE.BLANK) GO TO 1040
          K=9-I
1030 CONTINUE
C
C   Right justify
C
1040 I=8-J-K
      IF (I.GE.8) RETURN
      DO 1050 IP=1,8
          ID(IP:IP)=BLANK
1050 CONTINUE
      IF (I.LE.0) THEN
          ID(8:8)=LEADZ
          GO TO 1060
      END IF
      J=J+1
      L=9-I
      ID(L:L+I-1)=NEWID(J:J+I-1)
C
C   Do the same as: DECODE (8,1000,ID) IID
C
1060 READ (ID,1070) IID
      RETURN
C
C
1070 FORMAT (2A4)
      END

      SUBROUTINE GETFR (ID,F,VARX,VARY)
C
C   RETRIEVE FRAME MEASUREMENTS
C
      INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
      INCLUDE 'INDXFR.INC'
      INCLUDE 'RANVAR.INC'
      INCLUDE 'HPUNIX.INC'
      DIMENSION ID(2)
      DIMENSION IDS(4,100), XY(4,100)
      EQUIVALENCE (IDS(1,1),XY(1,1),IBUF(1))
      DATA INDX/1/
C
C   Test for first entry and load index array
C
      IF (INDX.EQ.0) GO TO 1030
      INDX=0
      IP=1

```

```

READ (10,REC=IP) IBUF
IP=IBUF(1)
IQ=IP
NFRM=IBUF(2)
K=400
DO 1020 I=1,3
    DO 1020 J=1,NFRM
        IF (K.LT.400) GO TO 1010
        K=0
        IP=IQ
        READ (10,REC=IP) IBUF
        IQ=IQ+1
1010    K=K+1
        INDEXM(I,J)=IBUF(K)
1020 CONTINUE
C
C  Extract principal distance and image variances
C
1030 DO 1040 I=1,NFRM
    IF (ID(1).EQ.INDEXM(1,I).AND.ID(2).EQ.INDEXM(2,I)) GO TO
    1050
1040 CONTINUE
C
C  Write error message:
C
    CALL CLR
    CALL TOPLFT
    CALL CURDWN (8)
    CALL BEEP
    WRITE (*,1070) ID
    STOP
1050 J=INDEXM(3,I)
    NB=J/32768
    IP=J-32768*NB
    IQ=IP
    READ (10,REC=IP) IBUF
    IQ=IQ+1
    F=XY(1,NB)
    VARX=XY(2,NB)
    VARY=XY(3,NB)
    NB=NB+1
    RETURN
C
C  This entry extracts coordinates of one image point
C
    ENTRY GETPT(ID,X,Y)
C
    IF (NB.LE.100) GO TO 1060
    IP=IQ
    READ (10,REC=IP) IBUF
    IQ=IQ+1
    NB=1
1060 ID(1)=IDS(1,NB)
    ID(2)=IDS(2,NB)
    X=XY(3,NB)

```



```
Y=XY(4,NB)
NB=NB+1
```

```
C
RETURN
```

```
C
C
1070 FORMAT (//20X,'COULD NOT LOCATE FRAME ',2A4,' IN IMAGE DATA FILE')
END
```

```
DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION DEGRAD (ANG)
```

```
C
C TRANSFORM DMS ANGLE TO RADIANS
C
```

```
IMPLICIT DOUBLEPRECISION(A-H,M-Z)
DIMENSION CODE(2)
DATA CODE/10000.0D0,100.0D0/
DATA ZERO,ONE/0.0D0,1.0D0/
DATA C1,C2/3600.0D0,60.0D0/
PI=4.D0*(DATAN(1.D0))
SECRAD=PI/180.D0/C1
```

```
C
C Separate degree field
C
```

```
FACTOR=ONE
IF (ANG.LT.ZERO) FACTOR=-ONE
SEC=DABS(ANG)
TMP=CODE(1)
I=SEC/TMP
IF (I.GT.360) GO TO 1010
DEG=I
```

```
C
C Separate minutes field
C
```

```
SEC=SEC-DEG*TMP
TMP=CODE(2)
I=SEC/TMP
IF (I.GT.60) GO TO 1010
MIN=I
```

```
C
C Separate seconds field
C
```

```
SEC=SEC-MIN*TMP
IF (SEC.GT.C2) GO TO 1010
SEC=SECRAD*(DEG*C1+MIN*C2+SEC)*FACTOR
DEGRAD=SEC
RETURN
```

```
C
C Error detected in dms form
C
```

```
1010 CALL CLR
CALL TOPLEFT
CALL CURDWN (8)
CALL BEEP
WRITE (*,1020)
```

STOP

```
C
C
1020 FORMAT (' **** ILLEGAL DMS FIELD DETECTED IN INPUT STREAM ****')
END
```

SUBROUTINE RADDEG (RAD,DMS)

```
C
C CONVERT ANGLE FROM RADIANS TO DMS
C
```

```
IMPLICIT DOUBLEPRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
CHARACTER*15 DMS
CHARACTER*1 SIGN
INTEGER ISEC, IDEG, IMIN
DATA ZERO/0.0D0/
PI=4.D0*(DATAN(1.D0))
RADSEC=180.D0*3600.D0/PI
```

```
C
C Determine the sign of angle
C
```

```
SIGN=' '
IF (RAD.EQ.ZERO) THEN
    IDEG=0
    IMIN=0
    SEC=0.
    GO TO 1010
END IF
IF (RAD.LT.ZERO) SIGN='-'
```

```
C
C Convert angle to seconds of arc
C
```

```
SEC=DABS(RAD)*RADSEC
ISEC=SEC
```

```
C
C Compute degrees, minutes, and seconds parts of angle
C
```

```
IDEG=ISEC/3600
ISEC=MOD(ISEC,3600)
IMIN=ISEC/60
SEC=SEC-IDEG*3600-IMIN*60
IF (SEC.GE.59.99999) IMIN=IMIN+1
IF (SEC.GE.59.99999) SEC=0.0D0
IF (IMIN.EQ.60) IDEG=IDEG+1
IF (IMIN.EQ.60) IMIN=0
```

```
C
C Form dms character field
C
```

```
C Write the equivalent of: ENCODE (15,1000,DMS) SIGN, IDEG, IMIN, SEC
```

```
C
1010 WRITE (DMS,1020) SIGN, IDEG, IMIN, SEC
RETURN
```

```
C1020 FORMAT (A1,2I3,F8.4)
```

```
C
1020 FORMAT (A1,2I3.2,F8.4)
```

END

SUBROUTINE BLOCKD (ITAPE,JTAPE,KTAPE)

C
C Read all images, sort them in ascending ident order,
C and block them into records. Size of each record is dependent
C upon the number of equal identents.
C

IMPLICIT DOUBLEPRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
INTEGER XY(2)
DIMENSION PTSM(100), PTST(100), IMAGES(4,100), IDCAMM(100),
.IDCAMT(100), ITABL(4,2100)
EQUIVALENCE (CON,XY(1))
DATA ITBMAX/2000/

C
C ** ITAPE ** Scratch file
C ** JTAPE ** Output blocked data file
C ** KTAPE ** Input data from RDFRAM Subroutine
C

IPASS=0
REWIND KTAPE
1010 REWIND ITAPE
REWIND JTAPE
MTBL=0
IPASS=IPASS+1

C
C Read images record and check for sentinel
C

1020 READ (KTAPE) NIMG, ((IMAGES(I,J), I=1,4), J=1, NIMG)
IF (IMAGES(1,1).EQ.0) GO TO 1040

C
C Insert the images into table
C

DO 1030 I=1,NIMG
MTBL=MTBL+1
DO 1030 J=1,4
1030 ITABL(J,MTBL)=IMAGES(J,I)

C
C Check if the images table is full
C

IF (MTBL.LE.ITBMAX) GO TO 1020

C
C Check for any entries in images table
C

1040 IF (MTBL.EQ.0) GO TO 1190

C
C Sort the images in ascending ident order
C

CALL SORT (ITABL,4,MTBL)

C
C Check for first data pass. If not, begin to merge the
C images with the previous blocked images.
C

IF (IPASS.EQ.1) GO TO 1060

```

      ISWCH=1
1050 READ (JTAPE) IDT,NPT, (IDCAMT(I), I=1,NPT), (PTST(I), I=1,NPT)
      GO TO (1060,1110,1130), ISWCH
C
C   Collect a block of images from table
C
1060 NPH=1
1070 NPL=NPH
1080 IF (NPH.EQ.MTBL) GO TO 1090
      IF (ITABL(1,NPH).NE.ITABL(1,NPH+1)) GO TO 1090
      NPH=NPH+1
      GO TO 1080
1090 NPM=NPH+1-NPL
      IDM=ITABL(1,NPH)
      DO 1100 I=1,NPM
          XY(1)=ITABL(2,NPL)
          XY(2)=ITABL(3,NPL)
          PTSM(I)=CON
          IDCAMM(I)=ITABL(4,NPL)
1100      NPL=NPL+1
C
C   A table block has been collected. Check for first data pass.
C
      IF (IPASS.EQ.1) GO TO 1120
C
C   Not first data pass; check for tape blocks exhaustion.
C
1110 IF (IDT.EQ.0) GO TO 1160
C
C   Tape blocks not exhausted; check for table exhaustion.
C
      IF (NPH.GT.MTBL) GO TO 1150
C
C   Test the ident of the table block against the ident
C   of the tape block.
C
      IF (IDM-IDT) 1120,1140,1150
C
C   Ident of table block is less. write the table block
C   onto tape and check if table is exhausted.
C
1120 WRITE (JTAPE) IDM,NPM, (IDCAMM(I), I=1,NPM), (PTSM(I), I=1,NPM)
      NPH=NPH+1
1130 IF (NPH.GT.MTBL) GO TO 1170
      GO TO 1070
C
C   The ident of the table block and the tape block are equal.
C   merge and write them onto tape.
C
1140 ISUM=NPM+NPT
      WRITE (JTAPE) IDM,ISUM, (IDCAMM(I), I=1,NPM), (IDCAMT(I), I=1,NPT),
      . (PTSM(I), I=1,NPM), (PTST(I), I=1,NPT)
      NPH=NPH+1
      ISWCH=3
      GO TO 1050

```

```

C
C  Ident of table block is greater. write the tape block onto tape.
C
1150 WRITE (ITAPE) IDT,NPT, (IDCAMT(I),I=1,NPT), (PTST(I),I=1,NPT)
      ISWCH=2
      GO TO 1050
C
C  Tape blocks is exhausted. Check for table exhaustion.
C
1160 IF (NPH.GT.MTBL) GO TO 1180
      GO TO 1120
C
C  Table is exhausted. Check if first data pass.
C  If not, check for tape blocks exhaustion.
C
1170 IF (IPASS.EQ.1) GO TO 1180
      IF (IDT.NE.0) GO TO 1150
C
C  Write a sentinel onto output tape.
C
1180 IDM=0
      NPM=1
      WRITE (ITAPE) IDM,NPM,IDCMM(1),PTSM(1)
C
C  Alternate tapes for next data pass - if necessary.
C
      I=JTAPE
      JTAPE=ITAPE
      ITAPE=I
C
C  Check for the presence of more images. If present, repeat
C  the process for the next data pass.
C
      IF (IMAGES(1,1).NE.0) GO TO 1010
C
1190 RETURN
      END

      SUBROUTINE SORT (ITABL,NR,NC)
C
C  SORT A TWO DIMENSIONAL ARRAY ITABL(NR,NC) ON THE DATA of row 1.
C
      DIMENSION ITABL(NR,NC)
C
      IF (NC.LE.1) RETURN
      NCM=NC-1
      DO 1030 I=1,NCM
          MINM1=ITABL(1,I)
          IN=I
          IP=I+1
          DO 1010 J=IP,NC
              IVAL1=ITABL(1,J)
              IF (IVAL1.GE.MINM1) GO TO 1010
              MINM1=IVAL1
          
```

```

      IN=J
1010  CONTINUE
      IF (IN.EQ.I) GO TO 1030
      DO 1020 KK=1,NR
        ITEMP=ITABL(KK,I)
        ITABL(KK,I)=ITABL(KK,IN)
1020  ITABL(KK,IN)=ITEMP
1030  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

SUBROUTINE MERGEG (ITAPE,JTAPE,KTAPE,LTAPE,MTAPE)

C
C THIS PROGRAM MERGES THE OBJECT CONTROL WITH THE BLOCKED
C IMAGES AND FORMS THE DATA TAPE FOR THE CAMERA STATIONS
C TRIANGULATION PROCESS.

C
C IMPLICIT DOUBLEPRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
REAL*4 PTSP(2,100)
INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
INCLUDE 'WORK11.INC'
INCLUDE 'GPCTRS.INC'
INCLUDE 'OPTION.INC'
INCLUDE 'OPTON2.INC'

C
C DIMENSION ICAMTB(ISZ1)
DIMENSION IDCAMB(100), ICNTRL(300), IPASPT(500), MAXTEN(100)
DIMENSION PTS(100), CNTRL(9)
DIMENSION ZEROM(6)

C
C DIMENSION GCPTS(6,ISZ3), INDXP(3,ISZ3)
DIMENSION IMAGES(4,100)
EQUIVALENCE (PTS(1),PTSP(1,1)), (IMAGES(1,1),INDXP(1,1))

C
C DATA MAXBLK,MS1,MS2,MS3,NCCTR,NGCTR/ISZ4,300,500,100,1,1/
DATA MAXCTR,ICNCTR,IPSCTR/0,0,0/
DATA ZEROM/6*0.0D0/
DATA IPONE,IMONE/1,-1/

C
C PASS OVER THE IMAGES.

C
C ** ITAPE ** OUTPUT POINTER FILE
C ** JTAPE ** OUTPUT BLOCKED OBJECT DATA FILE
C ** KTAPE ** INPUT / OUTPUT CAMERA PARAMETERS
C ** LTAPE ** INPUT BLOCKED DATA FROM BLOCKD SUBROUTINE
C ** MTAPE ** OUTPUT OBJECT IDENTIFICATIONS

C
C REWIND ITAPE
REWIND JTAPE
REWIND LTAPE
REWIND MTAPE
NGPS=0
NIND=0

C

C READ CAMERA STATIONS DATA.

C

READ (KTAPE) N, ((PARAM(I,J), I=1,6), J=1,N), ((VARPLT(I,J), I=1,2), J=.1,N), (FOCAL(I), I=1,N), ((WTMAT(I,J), I=1,6), J=1,N), ((IDCAM(I,J), I=1,2), J=1,N)

READ (KTAPE) M, ((IDPLT(I,J), I=1,2), J=1,M)

READ (KTAPE) N, ((INDEX(I,J), I=1,2), J=1,N)

C

C READ OBJECT CONTROL DATA.

C

READ (KTAPE) NG, ((INDXP(I,J), I=1,3), J=1,NG), ((GCPTS(I,J), I=1,6), J=.1,NG)

REWIND KTAPE

C

C SORT CAMERA AND OBJECT CONTROL INDICES.

C

CALL SORT (INDEX,2,N)

IF (NG.NE.0) CALL SORT (INDXP,3,NG)

C

C CLEAR INTEGER CAMERA IDENTIFICATION TABLE.

C

DO 1010 I=1,N

1010 ICAMTB(I)=0

C

C READ BLOCKED IMAGES RECORD. CHECK FOR DATA SENTINEL.

C

1020 READ (LTAPE) IDBLK,NIMG, (IDCAMB(I), I=1,NIMG), (PTS(I), I=1,NIMG)

IF (IDBLK.NE.0) GO TO 1030

IDBLK=1073741825

GO TO 1120

C

C ELIMINATE DUPLICATE PLATE MEASUREMENTS.

C

1030 NN=0

DO 1050 I=1,NIMG

ID=IDCAMB(I)

IF (ID.EQ.0) GO TO 1050

NN=NN+1

IDCAMB(NN)=ID

PTS(NN)=PTS(I)

IF (I.EQ.NIMG) GO TO 1050

MM=1

LL=I+1

DO 1040 J=LL,NIMG

IF (ID.NE.IDCAMB(J)) GO TO 1040

MM=MM+1

IDCAMB(J)=0

PTSP(1,NN)=PTSP(1,NN)+PTSP(1,J)

PTSP(2,NN)=PTSP(2,NN)+PTSP(2,J)

1040 CONTINUE

IF (MM.EQ.1) GO TO 1050

PTSP(1,NN)=PTSP(1,NN)/FLOAT(MM)

PTSP(2,NN)=PTSP(2,NN)/FLOAT(MM)

1050 CONTINUE

NIMG=NN

```

C
C CHECK ON MAXIMUM SIZE OF BLOCK.
C
    IF (NIMG.LE.MAXBLK) GO TO 1060
    NIMG=MAXBLK
    IF (MAXCTR.EQ.MS3) GO TO 1060
    MAXCTR=MAXCTR+1
    MAXTEN(MAXCTR)=IDBLK
C
C DETERMINE IF BLOCK HAS CORRESPONDING CONTROL POINT.
C
1060 IND=7
    IF (NGCTR.GT.NG.OR.IDBLK.LT.INDXP(1,NGCTR)) GO TO 1080
    IND=INDXP(3,NGCTR)
    I=INDXP(2,NGCTR)
    DO 1070 J=1,6
1070     CONTRL(J)=GCPTS(J,I)
    NGCTR=NGCTR+1
C
C CHECK ON MINIMUM SIZE OF BLOCK.
C
1080 IF (NIMG.GT.1) GO TO 1100
    IF (IND.EQ.7) GO TO 1090
    IF (IND.LT.3.OR.IND.EQ.4) GO TO 1100
    IF (ICNCTR.EQ.MS1) GO TO 1020
    ICNCTR=ICNCTR+1
    ICNTRL(ICNCTR)=IDBLK
    GO TO 1020
1090 IF (IPSCTR.EQ.MS2) GO TO 1020
    IPSCTR=IPSCTR+1
    IPASPT(IPSCTR)=IDBLK
    GO TO 1020
C
C CHECK TO WRITE A RECORD FOR THE FIRST APPEARANCE
C OF EACH INTEGER CAMERA IDENTIFICATION.
C
1100 DO 1110 I=1,NIMG
    J=IDCAMB(I)
    IF (ICAMTB(J).NE.0) GO TO 1110
    ICAMTB(J)=IPONE
    J=-J
    WRITE (ITAPE) IDBLK,J,IPONE
    NIND=NIND+1
1110 CONTINUE
C
C WRITE MERGED BLOCKED IMAGES/OBJECT CONTROL.
C
    WRITE (ITAPE) IDBLK,NIMG,IND
    WRITE (JTAPE) (IDCAMB(I),I=1,NIMG), (CONTRL(I),I=1,6), ZEROM, (PTS(I)
.,I=1,NIMG)
    NIND=NIND+1
    NGPS=NGPS+1
C
C CHECK TO WRITE A DELETION RECORD.
C

```



```

1120 IF (NCCTR.GT.N) GO TO 1130
      IF (IDBLK.LT.INDEX(1,NCCTR)) GO TO 1020
      I=-INDEX(2,NCCTR)
      WRITE (ITAPE) IDBLK,I,IMONE
      NIND=NIND+1
      NCCTR=NCCTR+1
      IF (IDBLK.EQ.1073741825) GO TO 1120
      GO TO 1020

```

```

C
C PROCESSING OF THE BLOCKS IS FINISHED.
C WRITE A SENTINEL RECORD.
C

```

```

1130 I=0
      REWIND LTAPE
      WRITE (ITAPE) IDBLK,I,IND

```

```

C
C WRITE OBJECT POINT IDENTIS.
C

```

```

      WRITE (MTAPE) M, ((IDPLT(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,M)
      REWIND MTAPE

```

```

C
C CHECK TO LIST CONTROL POINTS APPEARING
C ON ONE PHOTOGRAPH ONLY.
C

```

```

      IF (ICNCTR.NE.0) CALL PRINTM (ICNTRL,ICNCTR,1)

```

```

C
C CHECK TO LIST PASS-POINTS APPEARING
C ON ONE PHOTOGRAPH ONLY.
C

```

```

      IF (IPSCTR.NE.0) CALL PRINTM (IPASPT,IPSCTR,2)

```

```

C
C CHECK TO LIST PASS-POINTS APPEARING
C ON MORE THAN TEN PHOTOGRAPHS.
C

```

```

      IF (MAXCTR.NE.0) CALL PRINTM (MAXTEN,MAXCTR,3)

```

```

C
C STORE CAMERA PARAMETERS.
C

```

```

      REWIND KTAPE
      WRITE (KTAPE) N, ((PARAM(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,N), ((VARPLT(I,J),I=1,2),J=
.1,N), (FOCAL(I),I=1,N), ((WTMAT(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,N), ((IDCAM(I,J),I=1,
.2),J=1,N)
      REWIND KTAPE

```

```

C
      RETURN
      END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE PRINTM (IDS,ICTR,ISWCH)

```

```

C
C THIS PROGRAM LISTS THE WARNING MESSAGES FOR PHASE1.
C

```

```

      REAL*8 PARAM
      COMMON /TAPES/ IN,IO,IOS,IDUM(14)
      INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'

```

```
INCLUDE 'WORK11.INC'  
INCLUDE 'WARNGS.INC'  
DIMENSION IDS(50), IMAGES(2,4)
```

```
C  
C CHECK TO LIST THE PAGE HEADING.
```

```
C  
    IF (IERR.NE.0) GO TO 1010  
    CALL NEWPAG  
    WRITE (IO,1070)  
    WRITE (IOS,1120)
```

```
C  
C LIST ERROR WARNINGS TITLE.
```

```
C  
1010 GO TO (1020,1030,1040),ISWCH  
1020 WRITE (IO,1080)  
    WRITE (IOS,1130)  
    GO TO 1050  
1030 WRITE (IO,1090)  
    WRITE (IOS,1140)  
    GO TO 1050  
1040 WRITE (IO,1100)  
    WRITE (IOS,1150)
```

```
C  
C LIST THE IDENTIS OF THE POINTS.
```

```
C  
1050 J=0  
    DO 1060 I=1,ICTR  
        J=J+1  
        ID=IDS(I)  
        IMAGES(1,J)=IDPLT(1,ID)  
        IMAGES(2,J)=IDPLT(2,ID)  
        IF (J.NE.4) GO TO 1060  
        WRITE (IO,1110) (IMAGES(1,J),IMAGES(2,J),J=1,4)  
        WRITE (IOS,1160) (IMAGES(1,J),IMAGES(2,J),J=1,4)  
        J=0  
1060 CONTINUE  
    IF (J.NE.0) WRITE (IO,1110) (IMAGES(1,I),IMAGES(2,I),I=1,J)  
    IF (J.NE.0) WRITE (IOS,1160) (IMAGES(1,I),IMAGES(2,I),I=1,J)  
    IERR=1
```

```
C  
    RETURN
```

```
C  
C  
1070 FORMAT (51X,'E R R O R   W A R N I N G S'//)  
1080 FORMAT (///48X,'CONTROL POINTS APPEARING ON 1 PHOTO'//)  
1090 FORMAT (///50X,'PASS POINTS APPEARING ON 1 PHOTO'//)  
1100 FORMAT (///44X,'PASS POINTS APPEARING ON MORE THAN 10 PHOTOS'//)  
1110 FORMAT (40X,4(4X,2A4))  
1120 FORMAT (30X,'E R R O R   W A R N I N G S'//)  
1130 FORMAT (///27X,'CONTROL POINTS APPEARING ON 1 PHOTO'//)  
1140 FORMAT (///29X,'PASS POINTS APPEARING ON 1 PHOTO'//)  
1150 FORMAT (///23X,'PASS POINTS APPEARING ON MORE THAN 10 PHOTOS'//)  
1160 FORMAT (19X,4(4X,2A4))  
    END
```

SUBROUTINE BEEP

C
C THIS ROUTINE CAUSES A "BEEP" SOUND WHEN CALLED.
C
C NOTE THAT THIS ROUTINE REQUIRES AN "ANSI TERMINAL".
C

CHARACTER*1 BEEP
INTRINSIC CHAR
BEEP=CHAR(7)
WRITE (*,'(1X,A1)') BEEP
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE CLR

C
C THIS ROUTINE ERASES ALL OF THE SCREEN AND THE CURSOR GOES TO
C THE HOME POSITION.
C
C NOTE THAT THIS ROUTINE REQUIRES AN "ANSI TERMINAL".
C

C
C
C STRING = ESC [2 J
C
CHARACTER*1 ESC,BKT,TWO,J
CHARACTER*4 STRING
ESC=CHAR(27)
BKT=CHAR(91)
TWO=CHAR(50)
J=CHAR(74)
STRING=ESC//BKT//TWO//J
WRITE (*,'(1X,A4)') STRING
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE CURDWN (IROW)

C
C THIS ROUTINE MOVES THE CURSOR DOWN ONE LINE WITHOUT CHANGING
C COLUMNS. THE VALUE OF IROW DETERMINES THE NUMBER OF LINES
C MOVED. THIS COMMAND IS IGNORED IF THE CURSOR IS ALREADY AT
C THE BOTTOM OF THE SCREEN.
C

C
C NOTE THAT THIS ROUTINE REQUIRES AN "ANSI TERMINAL"
C

CHARACTER*1 ESC,BKT,B
CHARACTER*2 ESCBKT
ESC=CHAR(27)
BKT=CHAR(91)
ESCBKT=ESC//BKT
B=CHAR(66)
IF (IROW.LT.10) WRITE (*,'(1X,A2,I1,A1,/)') ESCBKT,IROW,B
IF (IROW.GE.10) WRITE (*,'(1X,A2,I2,A1,/)') ESCBKT,IROW,B
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE TOPLEFT

C
C THIS SUBROUTINE MOVES THE CURSOR TO THE TOP LEFT OF THE SCROLLING
C REGION. THE ASSUMPTION IS THAT AN "ANSI" TERMINAL IS BEING USED.
C

CHARACTER*1 ESCAPE,L_BRACKET,SEMICOLON,H

CHARACTER*2 ESCBKT

ESCAPE=CHAR(27)

L_BRACKET=CHAR(91)

ESCBKT=ESCAPE//L_BRACKET

SEMICOLON=CHAR(59)

H=CHAR(72)

N=1

WRITE (*,'(1X,A2,I1,A1,I1,A1,/)') ESCBKT,N,SEMICOLON,N,H

RETURN

END

PC Giant

Source Code

File Name: 2.FOR (Calculations)

14 June 1990

SUBROUTINE PHASE2

```

C
C THIS IS THE MAIN CALLING ROUTINE FOR LEAST SQUARES ADJUSTMENT
C
    IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
    CHARACTER*15      IDMS, IDMS1, IDMS2
    CHARACTER*19 IOFM1
    DATA IOFM1/' (2A4,3F12.3,3G10.4) '/
    INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
    INCLUDE 'TAPES.INC'
    INCLUDE 'WORK21.INC'
    INCLUDE 'WORK22.INC'
    INCLUDE 'WORK24.INC'
    INCLUDE 'UNITVR.INC'
    INCLUDE 'OPTION.INC'
    INCLUDE 'OPTON2.INC'
    INCLUDE 'CONVCR.INC'

C
    DIMENSION          TP(6), TW(6)
    DIMENSION          IDMS(1,3), IDMS1(1), IDMS2(1)

C
    EQUIVALENCE        (IDMS(1,1), IDMS1(1)), (IDMS(1,2), IDMS2(1))

C
    DATA IE1, IE2      /ISZ8, ISZ9/
    DATA ZERO, ONE     /0.0D0, 1.0D0/

C
C LOAD INPUT CAMERA PARAMETERS
C
    REWIND ITAPE3
    READ (ITAPE3) NCAM, ((PARAM (I, J), I=1, 6), J=1, NCAM),
    .                  ((VARPLT(I, J), I=1, 2), J=1, NCAM),
    .                  (FOCAL(I), I=1, NCAM),
    .                  ((WTMAT (I, J), I=1, 6), J=1, NCAM),
    .                  ((IFOTO(I, J), I=1, 2), J=1, NCAM)
    REWIND ITAPE3
    I=6*NCAM
    J=3*NCAM
    CALL FILL (SOLUTM, I, ZERO)
    CALL FILL (ACCSOL, J, ZERO)

C
C ESTIMATE MISSING COORDINATES FOR OBJECT POINTS
C
    NMAX=ISZ1
    CALL INITID
    CALL MISCOM (ITAPE1, ITAPE2, ITAPE3)
    IF (ITRNG.NE.0) GO TO 1090
    NMAX=ISZ6

C
C PERFORM LEAST SQUARES ADJUSTMENT OF THE TRIANGULATION NETWORK
C
    CALL NEWPAG
    WRITE (IO, 1110)
    WRITE (IOS, 2110)
    IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) WRITE (IOS, 2111)
    IF (IUNIT.EQ.1) WRITE (IOS, 2112)

```

SSP=1.0D30
DO 1020 II=1,NIT

C
C INITIALIZE NORMAL EQUATIONS
C

CALL INITID
CALL FILL (EQN,IE1,ZERO)
CALL FILL (CONV,IE2,ZERO)

C
C PERFORM FORWARD SOLUTION
C

CALL LEASTQ (ITAPE1,ITAPE2,ITAPE4,ITAPE5)

C
C PERFORM BACKWARD SOLUTION
C

CALL BACKSL (ITAPE5,ITAPE7)
CALL UPDATG (ITAPE1,ITAPE2,ITAPE3,ITAPE4)

C
C PRINT CAMERA CORRECTIONS
C

WRITE (IO,1120) II
WRITE (IOS,1130) II
WRITE (*,1135) II
DO 1010 I=1,NCAM
 ID1=IFOTO(1,I)
 ID2=IFOTO(2,I)
 IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) THEN
 WRITE (IO,1140) ID1,ID2,(SOLUTM(J,I),J=1,6)
 WRITE (IOS,2140) ID1,ID2,(SOLUTM(J,I),J=1,6)
 ELSE
 WRITE (IO,1150) ID1,ID2,(SOLUTM(J,I),J=1,6)
 WRITE (IOS,2150) ID1,ID2,(SOLUTM(J,I),J=1,6)
 ENDIF
1010 CONTINUE

C
C WRITE "SS" Sum of the Squares to Screen & UNIT=IO:
C

WRITE (IO,1160) SS
WRITE (*,1170) SS
WRITE (IOS,1170) SS

C
C TEST FOR CONVERGENCE
C

CON=ONE-SS/SSP
IF (DABS(CON).LE.EPSLN.OR.SS.LE.DFLOAT(IDFREE)) GO TO 1040
IF (SS .GT. 1.1 * SSP) GO TO 1030
SSP=SS

1020 CONTINUE

C
C CONVERGENCE FAILURE; WRITE BAD NEWS TO SCREEN & TO UNIT=IO:
C

1030 CONTINUE
CALL CLR
CALL TOPLFT
CALL CURDWN (8)

```

CALL BEEP
WRITE (IO,1180)
WRITE (*,1190)
WRITE (IOS,1190)
IPROP=0

```

```

C
C PUNCH CAMERA PARAMETERS
C

```

```

1040 DO 1080 J=1,NCAM
      ID1=IFOTO(1,J)
      ID2=IFOTO(2,J)
      DO 1050 I=1,6
        TP(I)=PARAM(I,J)
        TW(I)=SQRT(ONE/WTMAT(I,J))
1050    CONTINUE
      IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) GO TO 1060
      CALL RADDEG (TP(1),IDMS1)
      CALL RADDEG (TP(2),IDMS2)
      TP(1)=PAKDMS(IDMS1)
      TP(2)=PAKDMS(IDMS2)
      CALL RADDEG (TW(1),IDMS1)
      CALL RADDEG (TW(2),IDMS2)
      TW(1)=PAKDMS(IDMS1)
      TW(2)=PAKDMS(IDMS2)
1060    WRITE (ITAPE0,IOFM1) ID1,ID2,(TP(K),K=1,3),(TW(K),K=1,3)
      DO 1070 K=1,3
        L=K+3
        CALL RADDEG (TP(L),IDMSS(1,K))
        TP(K)=PAKDMS(IDMSS(1,K))
        CALL RADDEG (TW(L),IDMSS(1,K))
        TW(K)=PAKDMS(IDMSS(1,K))
1070    CONTINUE
      WRITE (ITAPE0,IOFM1) ID1,ID2,(TP(K),K=1,3),(TW(K),K=1,3)
1080 CONTINUE
1090 CALL LSTPLR (ITAPE1,ITAPE2,ITAPE6,ITAPE3)
      IF (IPROP.EQ.0) GO TO 1100
      CALL PERROR (ITAPE1,ITAPE4,ITAPE7,ITAPE3,ITAPE2,ITAPE5)
      I=ITAPE2
      ITAPE2=ITAPE3
      ITAPE3=I

```

```

C
C SAVE CAMERA PARAMETERS
C

```

```

1100 REWIND ITAPE2
      WRITE (ITAPE2) NCAM,((PARAM(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,NCAM),
        ((IFOTO(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,NCAM)
      REWIND ITAPE2

```

```

C
C RETURN
C

```

```

1110 FORMAT (39X,'C A M E R A    S T A T I O N S    C O R R E C T I O N
. S')
1120 FORMAT (/61X,' I T E R A T I O N ',I3)
1140 FORMAT (10X,2A4,'    P O S I T I O N ',3F9.4,' m.    A T T I T U D E ',3F14.9)
1150 FORMAT (10X,2A4,'    P O S I T I O N ',2F13.9,F10.1,'    A T T I T U D E ',3F14.9)

```



```

1160 FORMAT (/39X,'PROVISIONAL WEIGHTED SUM OF SQUARES = ',G13.6)
1180 FORMAT (//,55X,'**** CONVERGENCE FAILURE ****')
2110 FORMAT (13X,'C A M E R A      S T A T I O N S      C O R R E C T I O N
. S'//11X,'----- P O S I T I O N -----',3X,
. '----- A T T I T U D E -----'//)
2111 FORMAT (15X,'X',9X,'Y',9X,'Z',14X,'Omega',6X,'Phi',6X,'Kappa')
2112 FORMAT (12X,'Lng',7X,'Lat',7X,'Elv',13X,'Omega',6X,'Phi',6X,
. 'Kappa')
1130 FORMAT (/38X,'Iteration ',I3)
1135 FORMAT (/34X,'Iteration ',I3)
2140 FORMAT (1X,2A4,3F10.4,' m.',4X,3F10.6)
2150 FORMAT (1X,2A4,2X,3(F9.3,2X),X,3(F10.7,2X))
1170 FORMAT (/15X,'Provisional Weighted Sum of Squares = ',G13.6)
1190 FORMAT (//30X,'**** CONVERGENCE FAILURE ****')
END

```

SUBROUTINE INITID

```

C
C SUBROUTINE TO INITIALIZE INTERNAL CAMERA STATION IDENTIFICATIONS
C
  IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
  INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
  INCLUDE 'WORK24.INC'
C
  DO 1010 I=1,NMAX
    IDCAM(I)=0
1010 CONTINUE
  RETURN
C
C ENTRY DROPID(ID) to eliminate camera station ID from internal list:
C
  ENTRY DROPID(ID)
C
    CALL LOCTID (ID,I)
    IDCAM(I)=0
C
  RETURN
  END

```

SUBROUTINE LOCTID (ID,K)

```

C
C EXTRACT THE CAMERA POSITION INTEGER (K) WHICH
C CORRESPONDS TO THE CAMERA IDENTIFICATION (ID)
C
  IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
  INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
  INCLUDE 'WORK24.INC'
C
  DO 1010 I=1,NMAX
    IDD=IDCAM(I)
    IF (IDD.NE.ID) GO TO 1010
    K=I
  RETURN

```

```

1010 CONTINUE
C
C WRITE ERROR MESSAGE ERROR IN LOCTID:
C
      CALL CLR
      CALL TOPLFT
      CALL CURDWN (8)
      CALL BEEP
      WRITE (*,1030) ID,I,IDCAM(I)
      STOP
C
1030 FORMAT (' ','ERROR IN LOCTID: ID = ',I2,' IDCAM(',I2,') = ',I10)
      END

      SUBROUTINE DROP (ID,ITAPE)
C
C ELIMINATE THE CAMERA STATION ID FROM THE NORMALS
C
      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
      INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
      INCLUDE 'WORK22.INC'
      INCLUDE 'WORK24.INC'
      COMMON /WORK23/ PIVT(6,6),SV1(6),SV2(6),TMP1(6,6),TMP2(72),
      ZEROM(36),XDUM(18,ISZ4),IDUM(3,ISZ4),IDUM2(3)
      DIMENSION      ISV1(6), ISV2(6)
C
      DO 1010 I=1,36
          ZEROM(I)=0.0D0
1010 CONTINUE
      ONEM=-1.0D0
C
C FORM TABLE OF CAMERA IDENTIFICATIONS
C
      N=0
      DO 1030 I=1,NMAX
          IDD=IDCAM(I)
          IF (IDD.EQ.0) GO TO 1030
          IF (IDD.NE.ID) GO TO 1020
          M=I
          GO TO 1030
1020      N=N+1
          IDS(N)=IDD
1030 CONTINUE
C
C EXTRACT PIVOT MATRIX AND INVERT IT
C
      IDBLK=ID+32768*ID
      CALL STSUBM (PIVT,IDBLK,-1)
      CALL STSUBM (ZEROM,IDBLK,0)
      CALL INVRT (PIVT,6,ISV1,ISV2,6)
C
C EXTRACT CONSTANT TERM
C
      CALL STSUBV (SV1,ID,-1)

```

```

      CALL STSUBV (ZEROM,ID,0)
C
C  EXTRACT CORRELATION MATRICES
C
      IF (N.EQ.0) GO TO 1050
      DO 1040 I=1,N
          IDBLK=IDS(I)+32768*ID
          CALL STSUBM (TMPST(1,I),IDBLK,-1)
          CALL STSUBM (ZEROM,IDBLK,0)
1040 CONTINUE
C
C  ZERO CAMERA ID
C
      1050 IDCAM(M)=0
C
C  STORE THE DATA FOR BACK SUBSTITUTION
C
      M=N
      IF (M.EQ.0) M=1
      WRITE (ITAPE) N,M,ID,IDS,PIVT,SV1,((TMPST(I,J),I=1,36),J=1,M)
      IF (N.EQ.0) GO TO 1070
C
C  PERFORM ELIMINATION PROCESS
C
      CALL MPYAB (PIVT,ONEM,PIVT,36,1,1)
      DO 1060 I=1,N
          CALL MPYAB (TMPST(1,I),PIVT,TMP1,6,6,6)
          CALL MPYAB (TMP1,SV1,SV2,6,6,1)
          IDD=IDS(I)
          CALL STSUBV (SV2,IDD,1)
          DO 1060 J=I,N
              CALL MPYABT (TMP1,TMPST(1,J),TMP2,6,6,6)
              IDBLK=IDD+32768*IDS(J)
              CALL STSUBM (TMP2,IDBLK,1)
1060 CONTINUE
C
      1070 RETURN
      END

      SUBROUTINE MISCOM (ITAPE,JTAPE,KTAPE)
C
C  ESTIMATE MISSING COMPONENTS OF OBJECT POINTS
C  and/or RESIDUALS OF PLATE COORDINATES.
C
      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
      INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
      INCLUDE 'WORK21.INC'
      REAL*4 PT
      COMMON /WORK23/ GXYZ(3),DXYZ(3,3),EQN(3,3),CV(3),AM(2,3),TMP1(3,3)
      .      ,TMP2(2,3),VEC(3),V(2),OBJECT(3,4),PT(2,ISZ4),IDCAM(ISZ4)
      .      ,XDUM(130),XDUM2(18,ISZ4),IDUM(3)
      INCLUDE 'WORK25.INC'
      INCLUDE 'SWITCH.INC'
      INCLUDE 'OPTION.INC'

```

```

INCLUDE 'UNITVR.INC'
INCLUDE 'OPTON2.INC'
DIMENSION ITMP1(1), ITMP2(1)
EQUIVALENCE (ITMP1(1),TMP1(1,1)), (ITMP2(1),TMP2(1,1))
DATA ZERO/0.0D0/

```

```

C
C  INITIALIZATION
C  ** ITAPE ** POINTERS FILE
C  ** JTAPE ** INPUT BLOCKED OBJECT DATA FILE
C  ** KTAPE ** OUTPUT BLOCKED OBJECT DATA FILE
C

```

```

IS=0
IDFREE=0
IF (IWGHT.EQ.0) IDFREE=-6*NCAM
CALL INITID
REWIND ITAPE
REWIND JTAPE
REWIND KTAPE
AM(1,2)=ZERO
AM(2,1)=ZERO

```

```

C
C  READ INDEX RECORD
C

```

```

1010 READ (ITAPE) ID,NP,IND
      IF (NP) 1020,1110,1050
1020 NP=-NP
      IF (IND.LT.0) GO TO 1040
      CALL MODID (NP)
      CALL LOCTID (NP,ID)
      CALL ROTMAT (PARAM(1,NP),R(1,1,ID),DXYZ,DXYZ,RL(1,1,ID))
      IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) GO TO 1030
      CALL PLHXYZ (PARAM(1,NP),STATON(1,ID),DXYZ)
      GO TO 1010
1030 CALL COPY (PARAM(1,NP),STATON(1,ID),3)
      GO TO 1010
1040 CALL DROPID (NP)
      GO TO 1010
1050 READ (JTAPE) (IDCAM(I),I=1,NP),OBJECT,((PT(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,NP)
      IDFREE=IDFREE+2*NP

```

```

C
C  INITIALIZE NORMAL EQUATIONS
C

```

```

      CALL FILL (EQN,9,ZERO)
      CALL FILL (CV,3,ZERO)

```

```

C
C  FORM NORMAL EQUATIONS
C

```

```

      DO 1060 II=1,NP
          IDC=IDCAM(II)
          CALL LOCTID (IDC,ID)
          AM(1,1)=FOCAL(IDC)
          AM(1,3)=-PT(1,II)
          AM(2,2)=AM(1,1)
          AM(2,3)=-PT(2,II)
          CALL MPYABT (AM,R(1,1,ID),TMP2,2,3,3)

```

```

        CALL MPYAB (TMP2,STATON(1,ID),V,2,3,1)
        CALL MPYATB (TMP2,TMP2,TMP1,3,2,3)
        CALL ADDMAT (EQN,TMP1,EQN,9)
        CALL MPYATB (TMP2,V,VEC,3,2,1)
        CALL ADDMAT (CV,VEC,CV,3)
1060 CONTINUE
C
C   SOLVE FOR OBJECT COORDINATES
C
        CALL INVRT (EQN,3,ITMP1,ITMP2,3)
        CALL MPYAB (EQN,CV,VEC,3,3,1)
C
C   MODIFY MISSING COMPONENTS
C
        IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) GO TO 1070
        CALL XYZPLH (VEC,CV)
        GO TO 1080
1070 CALL COPY (VEC,CV,3)
1080 INDD=IND
        DO 1100 I=1,3
            ICODE=MOD(INDD,2)
            INDD=INDD/2
            IF (ICODE.EQ.0) GO TO 1090
            IDFREE=IDFREE-1
            OBJECT(I,1)=CV(I)
            OBJECT(I,2)=ZERO
            GO TO 1100
1090     OBJECT(I,4)=OBJECT(I,1)-CV(I)
1100 CONTINUE
C
C   WRITE MODIFIED OBJECT POINT RECORD
C
        WRITE (KTAPE) (IDCAM(I),I=1,NP),OBJECT,((PT(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,NP)
        GO TO 1010
C
1110 I=JTAPE
        JTAPE=KTAPE
        KTAPE=I
        REWIND ITAPE
        REWIND JTAPE
        REWIND KTAPE
C
        RETURN
        END

        SUBROUTINE MODID (ID)
C
C   ADD A CAMERA ID (if needed) TO THE CAMERA ID TABLE
C
        IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
        INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
        INCLUDE 'WORK24.INC'
C
        K=0

```

```

DO 1010 I=1,NMAX
    IDD=IDCAM(I)
    IF (IDD.EQ.ID) RETURN
    IF (IDD.EQ.0) K=I
1010 CONTINUE
    IF (K.NE.0) GO TO 1020
C
C WRITE MESSAGE "ERROR IN SUBROUTINE MODID":
C
    CALL CLR
    CALL TOPLFT
    CALL CURDWN (8)
    CALL BEEP
    WRITE (*,1040) ID,IDCAM
    STOP
1020 IDCAM(K)=ID
C
    RETURN
C
1040 FORMAT (' **** ERROR IN SUBROUTINE MODID ****' /20X,'ADDING VARIABLE ',I10/(10X,'VARIABLES ',6I10))
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE ROTMAT (PAR,R,PR,PQ,RL)
C
C EVALUATE ROTATION MATRICES AND THEIR PARTIAL DERIVATIVES
C
    IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
    INCLUDE 'SWITCH.INC'
    INCLUDE 'OPTION.INC'
    DIMENSION R(3,3), PR(3,3), PQ(3,2), RL(3,3)
    DIMENSION PAR(1), G(3,3), TEMP(3,3)
    DATA ZERO,ONE/0.0D0,1.0D0/
C
C FORM BASIC ROTATION MATRIX (PHOTO-TO-OBJECT)
C
    SINA=DSIN(PAR(4))
    COSA=DCOS(PAR(4))
    SINB=DSIN(PAR(5))
    COSB=DCOS(PAR(5))
    SINC=DSIN(PAR(6))
    COSC=DCOS(PAR(6))
    R(1,1)=COSB*COSC
    R(1,2)=COSA*SINC+SINA*SINB*COSC
    R(1,3)=SINA*SINC-COSA*SINB*COSC
    R(2,1)=-COSB*SINC
    R(2,2)=COSA*COSC-SINA*SINB*SINC
    R(2,3)=SINA*COSC+COSA*SINB*SINC
    R(3,1)=SINB
    R(3,2)=-SINA*COSB
    R(3,3)=COSA*COSB
    IF (IATT.EQ.0) GO TO 1020
    DO 1010 I=1,3
        DO 1010 J=I,3

```

```
IF (I.EQ.J) GO TO 1010
CON=R(I,J)
R(I,J)=R(J,I)
R(J,I)=CON
```

```
1010 CONTINUE
IF (IS.EQ.0) GO TO 1030
PR(1,1)=ONE
PR(1,2)=ZERO
PR(1,3)=SINB
PR(2,1)=ZERO
PR(2,2)=COSA
PR(2,3)=-SINA*COSB
PR(3,1)=ZERO
PR(3,2)=SINA
PR(3,3)=COSA*COSB
GO TO 1030
```

```
1020 IF (IS.EQ.0) GO TO 1030
PR(1,1)=-COSB*COSC
PR(1,2)=-SINC
PR(1,3)=ZERO
PR(2,1)=COSB*SINC
PR(2,2)=-COSC
PR(2,3)=ZERO
PR(3,1)=-SINB
PR(3,2)=ZERO
PR(3,3)=-ONE
```

```
C
C  FORM LOCAL-TO-GEOCENTRIC MATRIX
C
```

```
1030 CALL COPY (R,RL,9)
IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) GO TO 1040
SINA=DSIN(PAR(1))
COSA=DCOS(PAR(1))
SINB=DSIN(PAR(2))
COSB=DCOS(PAR(2))
G(1,1)=-SINA
G(1,2)=-COSA*SINB
G(1,3)=COSA*COSB
G(2,1)=COSA
G(2,2)=-SINA*SINB
G(2,3)=SINA*COSB
G(3,1)=ZERO
G(3,2)=COSB
G(3,3)=SINB
CALL MPYAB (G,R,TEMP,3,3,3)
CALL COPY (TEMP,R,9)
IF (IS.EQ.0) GO TO 1040
CALL MPYAB (G,PR,TEMP,3,3,3)
CALL COPY (TEMP,PR,9)
PQ(1,1)=ZERO
PQ(1,2)=SINA
PQ(2,1)=ZERO
PQ(2,2)=-COSA
PQ(3,1)=ONE
PQ(3,2)=ZERO
```

C
1040 RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE INVRT (A,N,L,M,N1)

C
C FIND THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX BY THE GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION METHOD
C

C A = array in which the matrix to be inverted is located
C N = the second last dimension of A
C L = vector of dimension N used by INVERT temporarily
C M = vector of dimension N used by INVERT temporarily
C N1 = order of the submatrix to be inverted
C

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION A(1), L(1), M(1)

C
C Initiate the continued product of pivots which will become the
C Determinant of the matrix and start the main elimination loop
C

DO 1170 K=1,N1

C
C Search for the largest element
C

L(K)=K
M(K)=K
KK=K+N*(K-1)
BIGA=A(KK)
DO 1020 I=K,N1
DO 1020 J=K,N1
IJ=I+N*(J-1)
IF (DABS(BIGA)-DABS(A(IJ))) 1010,1020,1020
1010 BIGA=A(IJ)
L(K)=I
M(K)=J

1020 CONTINUE

C
C A zero largest element means the largest matrix in A is less
C than N by N
C

IF (BIGA) 1030,1180,1030

C
C Interchange rows
C

1030 J=L(K)
IF (L(K)-K) 1060,1060,1040
1040 DO 1050 I=1,N1
KI=K+N*(I-1)
HOLD=-A(KI)
JI=J+N*(I-1)
A(KI)=A(JI)
1050 A(JI)=HOLD
1060 I=M(K)
IF (M(K)-K) 1090,1090,1070


```

1070      DO 1080 J=1,N1
           JK=J+N*(K-1)
           HOLD=-A(JK)
           JI=J+N*(I-1)
           A(JK)=A(JI)
1080      A(JI)=HOLD
C
C   Divide column by minus pivot
C
1090      DO 1110 I=1,N1
           IF (I-K) 1100,1110,1100
1100      IK=I+N*(K-1)
           A(IK)=A(IK)/(-A(KK))
1110      CONTINUE
C
C   Reduce matrix
C
           DO 1140 I=1,N1
               DO 1140 J=1,N1
                   IF (I-K) 1120,1140,1120
1120      IF (J-K) 1130,1140,1130
1130      IJ=I+N*(J-1)
           IK=I+N*(K-1)
           KJ=K+N*(J-1)
           A(IJ)=A(IK)*A(KJ)+A(IJ)
1140      CONTINUE
C
C   Divide row by pivot
C
           DO 1160 J=1,N1
               IF (J-K) 1150,1160,1150
1150      KJ=K+N*(J-1)
           A(KJ)=A(KJ)/A(KK)
1160      CONTINUE
C
C
           A(KK)=1./A(KK)
1170 CONTINUE
C
C   Final row and column interchange:
C
           K=N1
1180 K=K-1
           IF (K) 1250,1250,1190
1190 I=L(K)
           IF (I-K) 1220,1220,1200
1200 DO 1210 J=1,N1
           JK=J+N*(K-1)
           HOLD=A(JK)
           JI=J+N*(I-1)
           A(JK)=-A(JI)
1210      A(JI)=HOLD
1220 J=M(K)
           IF (J-K) 1180,1180,1230
1230 DO 1240 I=1,N1

```

```

        KI=K+N*(I-1)
        HOLD=A(KI)
        JI=J+N*(I-1)
        A(KI)=-A(JI)
1240    A(JI)=HOLD
        GO TO 1180
1250    CONTINUE
C
        RETURN
        END

        SUBROUTINE LEASTQ (ITAPE,JTAPE,KTAPE,LTAPE)
C
C   PERFORM LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION
C
        IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
        INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
        INCLUDE 'WORK21.INC'
        REAL*4      PLATE
        COMMON /WORK23/ SUBM(72),OBJECT(3,4),CORRM(18,ISZ4),PIVOT(3,3),
        .            EPS(3),TMP(6,3),GXYZ(3),DXYZ(3,3),PLATE(2,ISZ4),
        .            IDCAM(ISZ4),INRC(3),XDMM(66)
        INCLUDE 'ROTAT.INC'
        INCLUDE 'COEFF.INC'
        INCLUDE 'SWITCH.INC'
        INCLUDE 'OPTION.INC'
        INCLUDE 'UNITVR.INC'
        DIMENSION      SUBMAT(6,6), SUBVEC(6), IA(3), IB(3)
        EQUIVALENCE      (SUBM(1),SUBMAT(1,1)), (TMP(1,1),SUBVEC(1))
        DATA ZERO,ONEM /0.0D0,-1.0D0/
C
C   INITIALIZATIONS
C
C   ** ITAPE ** LEAST SQUARES POINTERS.
C   ** JTAPE ** OBJECT POINT DATA.
C   ** KTAPE ** OBJECT POINT NORMALS.
C   ** LTAPE ** CAMERA STATION NORMALS.
C
        IS=1
        REWIND ITAPE
        REWIND JTAPE
        REWIND KTAPE
        REWIND LTAPE
        SC=ZERO
        SG=ZERO
        SI=ZERO
C
C   READ SORTED TRIANGULATION DATA
C
        1010 READ (ITAPE) INRC
            N=INRC(2)
C
C   TEST FOR TYPE OF RECORD:
C   If N positive - Object Point data.

```

```

C   If N negative - END Camera Data signal.
C   If N zero - End Of File.
C
      IF (N) 1020,1130,1060
1020 N = - N
      IF (INRC(3).LT.0) GO TO 1050
C
C   INITIALIZE FOR CAMERA STATION PARAMETERS
C
      CALL FILL (SUBM,36,ZERO)
      DO 1030 I=1,6
          CON=WTMAT(I,N)
          COM=ACCSOL(I,N)
          SUBMAT(I,I)=CON
          SUBVEC(I)=-COM*CON
          SC=SC+COM*COM*CON
1030 CONTINUE
      I=32769*N
      CALL STSUBM (SUBMAT,I,0)
      CALL STSUBV (SUBVEC,N,0)
C
C   FORM CAMERA STATION ROTATION AND POSITION PARAMETERS
C
      CALL LOCTID (N,ID)
      CALL ROTMAT(PARAM(1,N),R(1,1,ID),PR(1,1,ID),PQ(1,1,ID),RL(1,1,ID))
      IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) GO TO 1040
      CALL PLHXYZ (PARAM(1,N),STATON(1,ID),DSTATN(1,1,ID))
      GO TO 1010
1040 CALL COPY (PARAM(1,N),STATON(1,ID),3)
      GO TO 1010
1050 CALL DROP (N,LTAPE)
      GO TO 1010
C
C   READ OBJECT POINT DATA
C
1060 READ (JTAPE) (IDCAM(K),K=1,N),OBJECT,((PLATE(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,N)
C
C   FORM CONDITION EQUATIONS
C
      CALL FILL (PIVOT,9,ZERO)
      DO 1070 I=1,3
          CON=OBJECT(I,2)
          COM=OBJECT(I,3)
          PIVOT(I,I)=CON
          EPS(I)=-CON*COM
          SG=SG+COM*COM*CON
1070 CONTINUE
      IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) GO TO 1080
      CALL PLHXYZ (OBJECT,GXYZ,DXYZ)
      GO TO 1090
1080 CALL COPY (OBJECT,GXYZ,3)
1090 DO 1110 II=1,N
      ID=IDCAM(II)
      CALL CONEQN (ID,GXYZ,DXYZ,PLATE(1,II),OBJECT(3,1))
      DO 1100 I=1,2

```

```

        CON=VARPLT(I, ID)
        DO 1100 J=1,10
            A(I, J)=CON*A(I, J)
1100    CONTINUE
        SI=SI+C(1)*C(1)+C(2)*C(2)
        IDD=ID+32768*ID
        CALL MPYATB (B, B, SUBM, 6, 2, 6)
        CALL STSUBM (SUBM, IDD, 1)
        CALL MPYATB (B, C, SUBM, 6, 2, 1)
        CALL STSUBV (SUBM, ID, 1)
        CALL MPYATB (A, A, SUBM, 3, 2, 3)
        CALL ADDMAT (SUBM, PIVOT, PIVOT, 9)
        CALL MPYATB (A, C, SUBM, 3, 2, 1)
        CALL ADDMAT (SUBM, EPS, EPS, 3)
        CALL MPYATB (A, B, CORR(1, II), 3, 2, 6)
1110 CONTINUE
C
C  ELIMINATE OBJECT POINT COORDINATES
C
        CALL INVRT (PIVOT, 3, IA, IB, 3)
        WRITE (KTape) PIVOT, EPS, N, (IDCAM(I), I=1, N),
            ((CORRM(I, J), I=1, 18), J=1, N)
        CALL MPYAB (PIVOT, ONEM, PIVOT, 9, 1, 1)
        DO 1120 I=1, N
            ID1=IDCAM(I)
            CALL MPYATB (CORRM(1, I), PIVOT, TMP, 6, 3, 3)
            CALL MPYAB (TMP, EPS, SUBM, 6, 3, 1)
            CALL STSUBV (SUBM, ID1, 1)
            DO 1120 J=I, N
                ID2=ID1+32768*IDCAM(J)
                CALL MPYAB (TMP, CORR(1, J), SUBM, 6, 3, 6)
                CALL STSUBM (SUBM, ID2, 1)
1120 CONTINUE
        GO TO 1010
C
1130 SS=SC+SG+SI
        RETURN
        END

```

```

        SUBROUTINE STSUBM (REC, IDBLK, IND)
C
C  Accumulate, Initialize, or Extract a 6x6 submatrix C of
C  the normal equations
C
C  IND = 0, Initialize the submatrix.
C  IND = 1, Accumulate to the submatrix.
C  IND =-1, Extract the submatrix.
C
        IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H, O-Z)
        INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
        INCLUDE 'WORK22.INC'
        DIMENSION REC(72)
C
C  Decode Camera IDentification

```

```

C      ID2=IDBLK/32768
      ID1=IDBLK-ID2*32768
C
C      Extract camera position integers
C
      IF (IND.LT.0) GO TO 1010
      CALL MODID (ID1)
      CALL MODID (ID2)
1010  CALL LOCTID (ID1,I)
      CALL LOCTID (ID2,J)
C
C      Locate block position
C
      L=1
      IF (J.GE.I) GO TO 1020
      K=I
      I=J
      J=K
      L=37
1020  K=(I+(J*(J-1))/2)*36-35
      IF (IND) 1060,1040,1030
1030  IF (L.NE.1) CALL TRANSP (REC,REC(37))
      CALL ADDMAT (REC(L),EQN(K),EQN(K),36)
      GO TO 1080
1040  IF (L.NE.1) GO TO 1050
      CALL COPY (REC,EQN(K),36)
      GO TO 1080
1050  CALL TRANSP (REC,EQN(K))
      GO TO 1080
1060  IF (L.NE.1) GO TO 1070
      CALL COPY (EQN(K),REC,36)
      GO TO 1080
1070  CALL TRANSP (EQN(K),REC)
C
1080  RETURN
      END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE STSUBV (REC,IDBLK,IND)

```

```

C
C      Accumulate, Initialize, or Extract a 6x1 subvector of
C      the normal equation Constant terms
C
C      IND = 0, Initialize the subvector.
C      IND = 1, Accumulate to the subvector.
C      IND =-1, Extract the subvector.
C
      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
      INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
      INCLUDE 'WORK22.INC'
      DIMENSION      REC(6)
C
      IF (IND.LT.0) GO TO 1010
      CALL MODID (IDBLK)

```

```

1010 CALL LOCTID (IDBLK,I)
      K=6*I-5
      IF (IND) 1040,1030,1020
1020 CALL ADDMAT (REC,CONV(K),CONV(K),6)
      GO TO 1050
1030 CALL COPY (REC,CONV(K),6)
      GO TO 1050
1040 CALL COPY (CONV(K),REC,6)
C
1050 RETURN
      END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE CONEQN (IDIN,OBJECT,DGROND,PLATE,ELV)
C
C EVALUATE COLLINEARITY CONDITION EQUATIONS
C
      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
      REAL*4          PLATE
      INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
      INCLUDE 'WORK21.INC'
      COMMON /COEFF/ AIM(2,3),EIM(2),BIM(2,6)
      INCLUDE 'ROTAT.INC'
      INCLUDE 'OPTION.INC'
      INCLUDE 'OPTON4.INC'
      DIMENSION      OBJECT(3), DGROND(3,3), PLATE(2), A(2), VG(3),
      VC(3), S(3,3), TEMP(2,3), TEMM(2,2)
      DATA S          /9*0.0D0/
C
C Determine internal position of camera station parameters
C
      CALL LOCTID (IDIN,ID)
C
C Correct image coordinates for Refraction if called for
C
      IF (IAREFR.EQ.0.OR.IWREFR.EQ.0) CALL REFRCT (PLATE,FOCAL(IDIN),
      .PARAM(3,IDIN),ELV,RL(1,1,ID))
C
C Compute OBJECT TO CAMERA Vector (Object Space)
C
      CALL SUBMAT (OBJECT,STATON(1,ID),VG,3)
C
C Compute OBJECT TO CAMERA Vector (Camera Space)
C
      CALL MPYATB (R(1,1,ID),VG,VC,3,3,1)
      A(1)=VC(1)/VC(3)
      A(2)=VC(2)/VC(3)
      C=FOCAL(IDIN)/VC(3)
C
C Form coefficients of rectangular object coordinates
C
      DO 1010 I=1,2
          CON=A(I)
          DO 1010 J=1,3
              VAL=C*(CON*R(J,3,ID)-R(J,I,ID))

```

```

      AIM(I,J)=VAL
      BIM(I,J)=-VAL
1010 CONTINUE
C
C   Form constant vector EIM
C
      EIM(1)=C*VC(1)-PLATE(1)
      EIM(2)=C*VC(2)-PLATE(2)
C
C   Form coefficients of differential rotation vector
C
      S(1,2)=-VG(3)
      S(1,3)=VG(2)
      S(2,1)=VG(3)
      S(2,3)=-VG(1)
      S(3,1)=-VG(2)
      S(3,2)=VG(1)
      CALL MPYAB (AIM,S,TEMP,2,3,3)
      CALL MPYAB (TEMP,PR(1,1,ID),BIM(1,4),2,3,3)
      IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) GO TO 1020
C
C   Adjust condition equations for Geographic Reference System
C
      CALL MPYAB (TEMP,PQ(1,1,ID),TEMM,2,3,2)
      CALL MPYAB (AIM,DGROND,TEMP,2,3,3)
      CALL COPY (TEMP,AIM,6)
      CALL MPYAB (BIM,DSTATN(1,1,ID),TEMP,2,3,3)
      CALL COPY (TEMP,BIM,6)
      CALL ADDMAT (BIM,TEMM,BIM,4)
C
C   Normalize condition equations
C
1020 RETURN
      END

      SUBROUTINE BACKSL (ITAPE,JTAPE)
C
C   COMPUTE THE BACK SOLUTION FOR THE ELIMINATION PROCESS
C
      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
      INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
      INCLUDE 'WORK21.INC'
      INCLUDE 'WORK22.INC'
      INCLUDE 'WORK24.INC'
      COMMON /WORK23/ SUBM(6,6),CV(6),CV1(6),XDUM(144),XDUM2(18,ISZ4),
        IDUM(3,ISZ4),IDUM2(3)
      INCLUDE 'OPTON2.INC'
C
C   ** ITAPE ** CAMERA STATION NORMALS
C   ** JTAPE ** REVERSED ORDER CAMERA STATION NORMALS
C
      REWIND JTAPE
C
C   COMPUTE SOLUTION OF CAMERA STATIONS

```

C

```

DO 1040 J=1,NCAM
  BACKSPACE ITAPE
  READ (ITAPE) N,M,ID,IDS,SUBM,CV,
    ((TMPST(K,L),K=1,36),L=1,M)
  IF (IPROP.NE.0) WRITE (JTAPE) N,M,ID,IDS,SUBM,
    ((TMPST(K,L),K=1,36),L=1,M)
  IF (N.EQ.0) GO TO 1020
  DO 1010 I=1,N
    IDD=IDS(I)
    CALL MPYATB (TMPST(1,I),SOLUTM(1,IDD),CV1,6,6,1)
    CALL SUBMAT (CV,CV1,CV,6)
1010  CONTINUE
1020  CALL MPYAB (SUBM,CV,SOLUTM(1,ID),6,6,1)
    DO 1030 I=1,6
      CON=SOLUTM(I,ID)
      PARAM(I,ID)=PARAM(I,ID)+CON
      ACCSOL(I,ID)=ACCSOL(I,ID)+CON
1030  CONTINUE
    BACKSPACE ITAPE
1040 CONTINUE

```

C

```

REWIND ITAPE
REWIND JTAPE
RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE UPDATG (ITAPE,JTAPE,KTAPE,LTAPE)

C

C COMPUTE AND UPDATE OBJECT POSITIONS

C

```

  IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
  INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
  INCLUDE 'WORK21.INC'
  REAL*4      PLATE
  COMMON /WORK23/ OBJECT(3,4),PIVOT(3,3),EPS(3),CORRM(18,ISZ4),
    .          VEC(3),PLATE(2,ISZ4),IDCAM(ISZ4),INRC(3),
    .          XDUM(165)

```

C

```

C ** ITAPE ** LEAST SQUARES POINTERS
C ** JTAPE ** INPUT OBJECT DATA FILE
C ** KTAPE ** OUTPUT OBJECT DATA FILE
C ** LTAPE ** OBJECT POINT NORMALS
C

```

```

REWIND ITAPE
REWIND JTAPE
REWIND KTAPE
REWIND LTAPE

```

C

```

1010 READ (ITAPE) INRC
    N=INRC(2)
    IF (N) 1010,1060,1020

```

C

C Compute Object Correction


```

C
1020 READ (JTAPE) (IDCAM(I), I=1, N), OBJECT, ((PLATE(I, J), I=1, 2), J=1, N)
      READ (LTAPE) PIVOT, EPS, M, (IDCAM(I), I=1, M),
                                     ((CORRM(I, J), I=1, 18), J=1, M)
      IF (N.EQ.M) GO TO 1030
      CALL CLR
      CALL TOPLFT
      CALL CURDWN (8)
      CALL BEEP
      WRITE (*, 1070) N, M
      STOP
1030 DO 1040 I=1, N
      ID=IDCAM(I)
      CALL MPYAB (CORRM(1, I), SOLUTM(1, ID), VEC, 3, 6, 1)
      CALL SUBMAT (EPS, VEC, EPS, 3)
1040 CONTINUE
      CALL MPYAB (PIVOT, EPS, VEC, 3, 3, 1)
C
C Update Object Coordinates
C
      IND=INRC(3)
      DO 1050 I=1, 3
          CON=VEC(I)
          OBJECT(I, 4)=CON
          ICODE=MOD(IND, 2)
          IND=IND/2
          IF (ICODE.EQ.0) GO TO 1050
          OBJECT(I, 3)=CON+OBJECT(I, 3)
          OBJECT(I, 1)=CON+OBJECT(I, 1)
1050 CONTINUE
      WRITE (KTAPE) (IDCAM(I), I=1, N), OBJECT, ((PLATE(I, J), I=1, 2), J=1, N)
      GO TO 1010
1060 I=JTAPE
      JTAPE=KTAPE
      KTAPE=I
C
      RETURN
C
1070 FORMAT (' **** ERROR IN UPDATG ****      N = 'I2,'      M = ',I2)
      END

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION PAKDMS (DMS)

```

C
C Pack character field into one word
C
      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H, O-Z)
      CHARACTER*15 DMS
      CHARACTER*1 SIGN
      DIMENSION FACTOR(2)
      DATA FACTOR /100.0D0, 10000.0D0/
C
C EXECUTE THE EQUIVALENT OF:
C
C DECODE (15, 1000, DMS) SIGN, IDEG, IMIN, SECS

```

```

C
  READ (DMS,1010) SIGN, IDEG, IMIN, SECS
  CON=IDEG*FACTOR(2)+IMIN*FACTOR(1)+SECS
  IF (SIGN.EQ.'-') CON=-CON
  PAKDMS=CON
  RETURN
1010 FORMAT (A1,2I3,F8.4)
  END

```

```

  SUBROUTINE LSTPLR (ITAPE,JTAPE,KTAPE,LTAPE)

```

```

C
C  EVALUATE FINAL OBJECT PARAMETERS & LIST IMAGE RESIDUALS
C

```

```

  IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
  INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
  COMMON /TAPES/ IN, IO, IOS, IDUMM(14)
  INCLUDE 'WORK21.INC'
  REAL*4          PT, RESD
  INCLUDE 'WORK25.INC'
  INCLUDE 'OPTION.INC'
  INCLUDE 'OPTON4.INC'
  INCLUDE 'SWITCH.INC'
  INCLUDE 'CONVCR.INC'
  INCLUDE 'UNITVR.INC'

```

```

C
  DIMENSION          OBJEKT(3,4), GXYZ(3), DXYZ(3,3), VEC(3), CV(3),
  .
  .
  .
  IDGPT(2, ISZ2), PT(2, ISZ4), IDCAM(ISZ4), RESD(2, ISZ4),
  .
  .
  ITEMP(2, ISZ4), IRESD(2, ISZ4), INTG(8)

```

```

C
  DATA INTG          /'0*', '1*', '2*', '3*', '4*', '5*', '6*', ' '/
  DATA ZERO          /0.0D0/
  DATA MAXLIN        /54/

```

```

C
C  ** ITAPE ** POINTER FILE
C  ** JTAPE ** BLOCKED OBJECT DATA
C  ** KTAPE ** INPUT(OBJECT IDENTIFICATIONS) : OUTPUT(CONTROL RESIDUALS)
C  ** LTAPE ** FINAL OBJECT PARAMETERS
C

```

```

  IS=0
  LNCTR=80
  REWIND KTAPE
  READ (KTAPE) N, ((IDGPT(I,J), I=1,2), J=1,N)
  REWIND KTAPE

```

```

C
C  Evaluate contributions to WSSQ (Weighted Sum of the Squares) of the
C  Camera Parameters
C

```

```

  SS=ZERO
  CAMSS=ZERO
  GNDSS=ZERO
  PLTSS=ZERO
  DO 1010 I=1, NCAM
    DO 1010 J=1, 6
      CON=ACCSOL(J, I)

```

```

      CAMSS=CAMSS+WTMAT(J,I)*CON*CON
1010 CONTINUE
C
C Initialize internal Camera IDentifications
C
      CALL INITID
      REWIND ITAPE
      REWIND JTAPE
      REWIND LTAPE
1020 READ (ITAPE) ID,NP,IND
      IF (NP) 1030,1150,1060
1030 NP=-NP
      IF (IND.LT.0) GO TO 1050
      CALL MODID (NP)
      CALL LOCTID (NP,ID)
      CALL ROTMAT (PARAM(1,NP),R(1,1,ID),DXYZ,DXYZ,RL(1,1,ID))
      IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) GO TO 1040
      CALL PLHXYZ (PARAM(1,NP),STATON(1,ID),DXYZ)
      GO TO 1020
1040 CALL COPY (PARAM(1,NP),STATON(1,ID),3)
      GO TO 1020
1050 CALL DROPID (NP)
      GO TO 1020
1060 READ (JTAPE) (IDCAM(I),I=1,NP),OBJEKT,((PT(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,NP)
C
C Final modification of object parameters
C \
      COM=ZERO
      INDD=IND
      DO 1080 I=1,3
          ICODE=MOD(INDD,2)
          INDD=INDD/2
          IF (ICODE.NE.0) GO TO 1070
          CON=OBJEKT(I,4)
          OBJEKT(I,1)=OBJEKT(I,1)+CON
          OBJEKT(I,3)=OBJEKT(I,3)+CON
1070      COM=COM+OBJEKT(I,2)*OBJEKT(I,3)**2
1080 CONTINUE
      GNDSS=GNDSS+COM
      ID1=IDGPT(1,ID)
      ID2=IDGPT(2,ID)
      WRITE (LTAPE) ID1,ID2,IND,OBJEKT
      IF (IND.LT.7) WRITE (KTAPE) ID1,ID2,IND,(OBJEKT(I,4),I=1,3)
C
C Estimate plate residuals
C
      IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) GO TO 1090
      CALL PLHXYZ (OBJEKT,GXYZ,DXYZ)
      GO TO 1100
1090 CALL COPY (OBJEKT,GXYZ,3)
1100 DO 1110 II=1,NP
      IDC=IDCAM(II)
      CALL LOCTID (IDC,ID)
      CALL SUBMAT (GXYZ,STATON(1,ID),VEC,3)
      CALL MPYATB (R(1,1,ID),VEC,CV,3,3,1)

```

```

CON=FOCAL(IDC)/CV(3)
IF (IAREFR.EQ. 0 .OR. IWREFR.EQ. 0) CALL REFRCT (PT(1,II),
.          FOCAL(IDC),
.          PARAM(3,IDC),
.          OBJEKT(3,1),
.          RL(1,1,ID))

```

```

RESX=CON*CV(1)-PT(1,II)
RESY=CON*CV(2)-PT(2,II)
RESD(1,II)=RESX
RESD(2,II)=RESY
CON=RESX*VARPLT(1,IDC)
COM=RESY*VARPLT(2,IDC)
PLTSS=PLTSS+CON*CON+COM*COM

```

1110 CONTINUE

```
IF (IRESA.LT.0) GO TO 1020
```

```

C
C Set Missing Control Component Indicators (*0* , *3* , etc.)
C for Plate Residuals
C

```

```
MISS=INTG(IND+1)
```

```

C
C Identify Image Point (PLATE) Residuals to be listed
C

```

```
NR=0
```

```
DO 1120 I=1,NP
```

```
IDC=IDCAM(I)
```

```
IRESX=1000.0*RESD(1,I)
```

```
IRESY=1000.0*RESD(2,I)
```

```
IF (ABS(IRESX).LT.IRESA.AND.ABS(IRESY).LT.IRESA) GO TO 1120
```

```
NR=NR+1
```

```
IDT=IDCAM(NR)
```

```
IDCAM(NR)=IDC
```

```
IDCAM(I)=IDT
```

```
IRESD(1,NR)=IRESX
```

```
IRESD(2,NR)=IRESY
```

1120 CONTINUE

```
DO 1130 I=1,NP
```

```
IDC=IDCAM(I)
```

```
ITEMP(1,I)=IFOTO(1,IDC)
```

```
ITEMP(2,I)=IFOTO(2,IDC)
```

1130 CONTINUE

```

C
C TEST FOR LISTING TITLE PAGE.
C

```

```
IF (LNCTR.LE.MAXLIN) GO TO 1140
```

```
CALL NEWPAG
```

```
WRITE (IO,1170)
```

```
WRITE (IOS,2170)
```

```
LNCTR=5
```

1140 IF (NR.EQ.0) GO TO 1020

```
LNCTR=LNCTR+1
```

```

C
C List the Point ID, Missing Component Indicator & Photo Numbers
C

```

```
WRITE (IO,1180) ID1,ID2,MISS,((ITEMP(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,NP)
```

```

        WRITE (IOS,2180) ID1,ID2,MISS,((ITEMP(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,NP)
        LNCTR=LNCTR+2
C      Write X-Parallax Residuals for each Photo (12I9 Format)
        WRITE (IO,1190) (IRESD(1,I),I=1,NR)
        WRITE (IOS,2190) (IRESD(1,I),I=1,NR)
C      Write Y-Parallax Residuals for each Photo (12I9 Format)
        WRITE (IO,1190) (IRESD(2,I),I=1,NR)
        WRITE (IOS,2190) (IRESD(2,I),I=1,NR)
C      Skip line
        WRITE (IO,1200)
        WRITE (IOS,1200)
        LNCTR=LNCTR+2
        GO TO 1020
1150 IF (LNCTR.LE.MAXLIN) GO TO 1160
        CALL NEWPAG
1160 CONTINUE
C
C      WRITE WEIGHTED SUM OF SQUARES AND THE MAJOR CONTRIBUTORS
C
        SS=CAMSS+GNDSS+PLTSS
        WRITE (IO,1210) CAMSS,GNDSS,PLTSS,SS,IDFREE
        WRITE (*,1220) CAMSS,GNDSS,PLTSS,SS,IDFREE
        WRITE (IOS,1220) CAMSS,GNDSS,PLTSS,SS,IDFREE
C
        VAR2=SS/IDFREE
        VAR=DSQRT(VAR2)
        WRITE (IO,1230) VAR2,VAR
        WRITE (*,1240) VAR2
        WRITE (IOS,1240) VAR2
C
C      SET SS TO VAR2
C
        SS=VAR2
C
        REWIND JTAPE
        REWIND KTAPE
        RETURN
C
1170 FORMAT (31X,'T R I A N G U L A T E D   I M A G E   P O I N T S
        .R E S I D U A L S'//58X,' (in micrometers)'//)
C
C      Note that the following group of FORMAT statements are for listing
C      Plate Residuals for up to twelve (12) intersections per point:
C
1180 FORMAT (1X,2A4,1X,A3,1X,12(1X,2A4))
1190 FORMAT (14X,12I9)
1200 FORMAT (/)
1210 FORMAT (/41X,'WEIGHTED SUM OF SQUARES (CAMERA) = ',F15.1/41X,'WEIG
        HTED SUM OF SQUARES (OBJECT) = ',F15.1/41X,'WEIGHTED SUM OF SQUARE
        .S (PLATES) = ',F15.1//41X,'WEIGHTED SUM OF SQUARES (TOTAL) = ',
        .F15.1/41X,'DEGREES OF FREEDOM..... = ',6X,I9)
C
2170 FORMAT (4X,'T R I A N G U L A T E D   I M A G E   P O I N T S
        .R E S I D U A L S'//31X,' (in micrometers)'//)
2180 FORMAT (1X,2A4,1X,A3,1X,7(1X,2A4))

```

```

2190 FORMAT (14X,7I9)
1220 FORMAT (/14X,'Weighted Sum of Squares (Camera) = ',F15.1/14X,'Weighted Sum of Squares (Object) = ',F15.1/14X,'Weighted Sum of Squares (Plates) = ',F15.1/14X,'Weighted Sum of Squares (Total) = ',F15.1/14X,'Degrees of Freedom..... = ',6X,I9)
1230 FORMAT (/47X,'a posteriori Estimates for Unit Weight'//53X,'Variance = ',F15.3/53X,'St. Dev. = ',F15.3)
1240 FORMAT (///14X,'a posteriori Variance of Unit Weight = ',F15.3)
      END

C
      SUBROUTINE REFRCT (PLATE,FOCAL,BH,SH,RL)
C
C  SUBROUTINE TO CORRECT IMAGE COORDINATES
C  FOR ATMOSPHERIC AND WATER REFRACTION
C
      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
      INCLUDE 'OPTON4.INC'
      REAL*4          PLATE(2),FOCAL
      DIMENSION       RL(3,3), P(3), T(3)
      DATA ZERO,ONE  /0.0D0,1.0D0/

C
C  Compute Local Vertical Image Coordinates
C
      P(1)=PLATE(1)
      P(2)=PLATE(2)
      P(3)=FOCAL
      CALL MPYAB (RL,P,T,3,3,1)
      TP=T(1)**2+T(2)**2
      TE=T(3)**2

C
C  Evaluate Atmospheric Refraction Constant
C
      IF (IAREFR.EQ.0) THEN
          C1=13.0D-9*(BH-SH)*(ONE-2.0D-5*(BH+BH+SH))
      ELSE
          C1=ZERO
      END IF

C
C  Evaluate Water Refraction Constant
C
      IF (IWREFR.EQ.0.AND.WLEVEL.GT.SH) THEN
          TANSQ=TP/TE
          BWH=BH-WLEVEL
          SWH=SH-WLEVEL
          WH=SWH/SQRT(CNW+(CNW-ONE)*TANSQ)
          C2=((BWH-SWH)/(BWH-WH))-ONE/(ONE+TANSQ)
      ELSE
          C2=ZERO
      END IF
      C=C1+C2

C
C  Compute Corrected IMAGE Coordinates in Local Vertical System
C
      C=ONE-C*(TP+TE)/TE
      P(1)=C*P(1)

```

```

      P(2)=C*P(2)
C
C   Compute Corrected IMAGE Coordinates
C
      CALL MPYATB (RL,P,T,3,3,1)
      C=FOCAL/P(3)
      PLATE(1)=C*P(1)
      PLATE(2)=C*P(2)
C
      RETURN
      END

      SUBROUTINE PERROR (ITAPE,JTAPE,KTAPE,LTAPE,MTAPE,NTAPE)
C
C   PERFORM ERROR PROPAGATION (GEOMETRIC DILUTION OF PRECISION [GDOP])
C
      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
      INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
      COMMON /WORK22/ AREA(ISZ8), CONV(ISZ9), WORKC(36,ISZ7), PIVOTC(36)
      INCLUDE 'WORK24.INC'
      INCLUDE 'GPCTRS.INC'
      DIMENSION      OBJECT(3), TEMP(36), SUBM(72), SUBV(3)
      DIMENSION      ZEROM(36), IDP(2), WORKP(18,ISZ4), PIVOTP(9)
      EQUIVALENCE     (WORKC(1,1),WORKP(1,1)), (PIVOTC(1),PIVOTP(1)),
      .               (SUBM(1),SUBV(1))
      DATA ZEROM      /36*0.0D0/
      DATA IE1        /ISZ8/
C
C   ** ITAPE ** POINTERS
C   ** JTAPE ** OBJECT POINTS NORMALS (DIRECT)
C   ** KTAPE ** CAMERA PARAMETERS NORMALS (REVERSED)
C   ** LTAPE ** FINAL OBJECT PARAMETERS (WITHOUT COVARIANCES)
C   ** MTAPE ** FINAL OBJECT PARAMETERS (WITH COVARIANCES)
C   ** NTAPE ** OUTPUT CAMERA COVARIANCES
C
C   POSITION DATA SETS
C
      REWIND KTAPE
      REWIND MTAPE
      REWIND NTAPE
      BACKSPACE ITAPE
C
C   INITIALIZE NORMALS
C
      DO 1010 I=1,NMAX
          IDCAM(I)=0
1010 CONTINUE
      DO 1020 I=1,IE1
          AREA(I)=0.0D0
1020 CONTINUE
C
C   READ AUTORAY POINTERS
C
      DO 1160 II=1,NIND

```

```

      BACKSPACE ITAPE
      READ (ITAPE) ID,NP,IND
      IF (NP) 1030,1150,1110
1030  ID=-NP
      IF (IND.LT.0) GO TO 1060
C
C  CAMERA STATION ELIMINATION RECORD
C
      DO 1050 I=1,NMAX
        J=IDCAM(I)
        IF (J.EQ.0) GO TO 1050
        IDBLK=ID+32768*J
        IF (J.NE.ID) GO TO 1040
C
C  EXTRACT AND STORE COVARIANCE MATRIX FOR CAMERA STATION ID
C
        K=I
        CALL STSUBM (SUBM,IDBLK,-1)
        WRITE (NTAPE) ID, (SUBM(N),N=1,36)
C
C  ELIMINATE CORRELATION MATRICES FOR CAMERA STATION ID
C
1040  CALL STSUBM (ZEROM,IDBLK,0)
1050  CONTINUE
C
C  ELIMINATE CAMERA STATION ID FROM IDCAM TABLE
C
      IDCAM(K)=0
      GO TO 1150
C
C  CAMERA STATION ADDITION RECORD
C
1060  READ (KTAPE) N,M,K,IDS,PIVOTC, ((WORKC(I,J),I=1,36),J=1,M)
      IF (N.EQ.0) GO TO 1100
      DO 1070 I=1,N
        CALL MPYABT (PIVOTC,WORKC(1,I),SUBM,6,6,6)
        CALL COPY (SUBM,WORKC(1,I),36)
1070  CONTINUE
C
C  FORM CORRELATION AND COVARIANCE SUBMATRICES FOR CAMERA STATION ID
C
      DO 1090 I=1,N
        CALL COPY (ZEROM,TEMP,36)
        K=32768*IDS(I)
        DO 1080 J=1,N
          IDBLK=K+IDS(J)
          CALL STSUBM (SUBM,IDBLK,-1)
          CALL MPYAB (WORKC(1,J),SUBM,SUBM(37),6,6,6)
          CALL SUBMAT (TEMP,SUBM(37),TEMP,36)
1080  CONTINUE
          IDBLK=ID+K
          CALL STSUBM (TEMP,IDBLK,0)
          CALL MPYABT (TEMP,WORKC(1,I),SUBM,6,6,6)
          CALL SUBMAT (PIVOTC,SUBM,PIVOTC,36)
1090  CONTINUE

```



```

1100      IDBLK=ID+32768*ID
        CALL STSUBM (PIVOTC, IDBLK, 0)
        GO TO 1150

C
C  OBJECT POINT RECORD
C
1110      BACKSPACE JTAPE
        BACKSPACE LTAPE
        READ (LTAPE) IDP, INDX, OBJECT, PIVOTP
        READ (JTAPE) PIVOTP, SUBV, M, (IDS(I), I=1, M),
                                ((WORKP(I, J), I=1, 18), J=1, M)

C
C  FORM COVARIANCE MATRIX OF OBJECT POINT
C
        DO 1120 I=1, NP
            CALL MPYAB (PIVOTP, WORKP(1, I), SUBM, 3, 3, 6)
            CALL COPY (SUBM, WORKP(1, I), 18)
1120      CONTINUE
        DO 1140 I=1, NP
            CALL COPY (ZEROM, TEMP, 18)
            K=32768*IDS(I)
            DO 1130 J=1, NP
                IDBLK=K+IDS(J)
                CALL STSUBM (SUBM, IDBLK, -1)
                CALL MPYAB (WORKP(1, J), SUBM, SUBM(37), 3, 6, 6)
                CALL SUBMAT (TEMP, SUBM(37), TEMP, 18)
1130          CONTINUE
            CALL MPYABT (TEMP, WORKP(1, I), SUBM, 3, 6, 3)
            CALL SUBMAT (PIVOTP, SUBM, PIVOTP, 9)
1140      CONTINUE
        WRITE (MTAPE) IDP, INDX, OBJECT, PIVOTP
        BACKSPACE JTAPE
        BACKSPACE LTAPE
1150      BACKSPACE ITAPE
1160 CONTINUE

C
        RETURN
        END

        SUBROUTINE PLHXYZ (PLH, XYZ, DPLH)

C
C  TRANSFORM COORDINATES & THEIR PARTIALS FROM GEOGRAPHIC TO GEOCENTRIC
C
        IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H, O-Z)
        INCLUDE 'EARTH.D.INC'
        INCLUDE 'SWITCH.INC'
        DIMENSION      PLH(3), XYZ(3), DPLH(3, 3)

C
C  Compute Geocentric Coordinates
C
        H=PLH(3)
        ESQ=1.0D0-(SPHRD(2)/SPHRD(1))**2
        SINLA=DSIN(PLH(1))
        COSLA=DCOS(PLH(1))

```

```

SINFI=DSIN(PLH(2))
COSFI=DCOS(PLH(2))
GAMMA=DSQRT(1.0D0-ESQ*SINFI**2)
CONST=SPHRD(1)/GAMMA
XYZ(1)=COSFI*COSLA*(CONST+H)
XYZ(2)=COSFI*SINLA*(CONST+H)
CONST=H+CONST*(1.0D0-ESQ)
XYZ(3)=SINFI*CONST
IF (IS.EQ.0) GO TO 1010

```

```

C
C Compute Matrix of Partial of Geocentric Coordinates
C with respect to the Geographic Coordinate System
C

```

```

CONST=(CONST-H*ESQ*SINFI**2)/GAMMA**2
DPLH(1,1)=-XYZ(2)
DPLH(2,1)=XYZ(1)
DPLH(3,1)=0.0D0
DPLH(1,2)=-COSLA*CONST*SINFI
DPLH(2,2)=-SINLA*CONST*SINFI
DPLH(3,2)=COSFI*CONST
DPLH(1,3)=COSFI*COSLA
DPLH(2,3)=COSFI*SINLA
DPLH(3,3)=SINFI

```

```

C
1010 RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE XYZPLH (XYZ,FLH)

```

```

C
C TRANSFORM COORDINATES FROM GEOCENTRIC TO GEOGRAPHIC
C

```

```

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
INCLUDE 'EARTH.D.INC'
DIMENSION XYZ(3), FLH(3)
DATA PI,PI2 /3.14159265D0,1.570796325D0/
a = SPHRD (1)
b = SPHRD (2)

```

```

C
C COMPUTE LONGITUDE
C

```

```

X=XYZ(1)
Y=XYZ(2)
Z=XYZ(3)
CON=0.0D0
IF (X) 1050,1010,1060
1010 IF (Y) 1020,1030,1040
1020 FLH(1)=-PI2
GO TO 1070
1030 FLH(1)=0.0D0
FLH(2)=PI2
IF (Z.LE.0.0D0) FLH(2)=-PI2
FLH(3)=DABS(Z)-B
GO TO 1100
1040 FLH(1)=PI2

```

```

      GO TO 1070
1050 CON=PI
      IF (Y.LT.0.0D0) CON=-PI
1060 FLH(1)=DATAN(Y/X)+CON
C
C   COMPUTE LATITUDE
C
1070 E2=1.0D0-(B/A)**2
      T1=E2*Z
      DO 1080 I=1,10
          ZP=T1+Z
          SI=ZP/DSQRT(X**2+Y**2+ZP**2)
          CON=DSQRT(1.0D0-E2*SI**2)
          T2=(A*E2*SI)/CON
          IF (DABS(T1-T2).LE.0.005D0) GO TO 1090
          T1=T2
1080 CONTINUE
      WRITE (*,' (/13H ERROR XYZPLH) ')
1090 RS=X**2+Y**2
      ZP=Z+T2
      FLH(2)=DATAN(ZP/DSQRT(RS))
      T1=A/CON
      FLH(3)=DSQRT(RS+ZP**2)-T1
1100 RETURN
      END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE COPY (A,B,N)

```

```

C
C THIS SUBROUTINE COPIES THE FIRST N ELEMENTS OF ARRAY A INTO ARRAY B,
C
C SPECIFICATIONS.
C

```

```

      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION A(1), B(1)

```

```

C
C COPY ARRAY A TO B.
C COPY

```

```

      DO 1010 I=1,N
          B(I)=A(I)

```

```

1010 CONTINUE
C

```

```

      RETURN
      END

```

PC Giant

Source Code

File Name: 3.FOR (Output)

14 June 1990

SUBROUTINE PHASE3

MAIN CALLING PROGRAM FOR DATA OUTPUT PHASE

```

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
INCLUDE 'TAPES.INC'
INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
COMMON /WORK31/ PARAM(6,ISZ1),SPCOV(3,3,ISZ1),SACOV(3,3,ISZ1),
      IFOTO(2,ISZ1),NCAM
INCLUDE 'OPTON2.INC'

```

READ ADJUSTED CAMERA STATION PARAMETERS

```

REWIND ITAPE2
READ (ITAPE2) NCAM, ((PARAM(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,NCAM),
      ((IFOTO(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,NCAM)
REWIND ITAPE2

```

Sort triangulated object coordinates if desired (ISORT=0),
 List triangulated object coordinates,
 give statistical summary of changes to input object control
 if it exists (NCNTRL=1).

```

IF (ISORT.EQ.0) CALL SRTGPS (ITAPE3,ITAPE4,ITAPE7)
CALL LSTPNH (ITAPE3,ITAPE5)
IF (NCNTRL.NE.0) CALL LSTGRS (ITAPE6)
IF (IANTH.NE.0)CALL ANTHRO
RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE SRTGPS (ITAPE,JTAPE,KTAPE)

THIS PROGRAM SORTS THE OBJECT POINTS IN ASCENDING
 IDENTIFICATION ORDER.

```

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
CHARACTER*4      CDTAB(3,613),CDTAP(3),MIN1,MIN2
COMMON /TAPES/   IN,IO,IOS,IDUM(14)
COMMON /WORK21/  GPTAB(12,613),IDTAB(3,613)
INCLUDE 'GPCTRS.INC'
DIMENSION        IDTAP(3), GPTAP(12)
EQUIVALENCE      (IDTAB(1,1),CDTAB(1,1)), (IDTAP(1),CDTAP(1))
DATA IFULL       /613/
DATA INDX        /1073741825/

```

```

** ITAPE ** OBJECT DATA
** JTAPE ** SCRATCH DATA SET
** KTAPE ** SCRATCH DATA SET

```

INITIALIZATION:

```

N=NGPS
IPASS=0
REWIND ITAPE

```

```

1010 REWIND JTAPE
      REWIND KTAPE
      MTBL=0
      IPASS=IPASS+1
C
C READ A OBJECT POINT.
C
1020 MTBL=MTBL+1
      READ (ITAPE) (IDTAB(I,MTBL),I=1,3), (GPTAB(I,MTBL),I=1,12)
      N=N-1
C
C CHECK FOR FULL TABLE OR LAST GP (Object Point).
C
      IF (MTBL.NE.IFULL.AND.N.NE.0) GO TO 1020
C
C SORT OBJECT POINTS IN ASCENDING IDENT ORDER.
C
      DO 1070 I=1,MTBL
        IF (I.EQ.MTBL) GO TO 1070
        MIN1=CDTAB(1,I)
        MIN2=CDTAB(2,I)
        IDX=0
        K=I+1
        DO 1040 J=K,MTBL
          IF (CDTAB(1,J).LT.MIN1) THEN
            GO TO 1030
          ELSE IF (CDTAB(1,J).GT.MIN1) THEN
            GO TO 1040
          END IF
          IF (CDTAB(2,J).GE.MIN2) GO TO 1040
1030      MIN1=CDTAB(1,J)
          MIN2=CDTAB(2,J)
          IDX=J
1040      CONTINUE
          IF (IDX.EQ.0) GO TO 1070
          DO 1050 K=1,3
            MIN1=CDTAB(K,I)
            CDTAB(K,I)=CDTAB(K,IDX)
1050      CDTAB(K,IDX)=MIN1
          DO 1060 K=1,12
            CON=GPTAB(K,I)
            GPTAB(K,I)=GPTAB(K,IDX)
1060      GPTAB(K,IDX)=CON
1070 CONTINUE
C
C CHECK FOR FIRST DATA PASS.
C
      K=1
      IF (IPASS.EQ.1) GO TO 1130
C
C READ PREVIOUS GP FROM TAPE.
C
1080 READ (JTAPE) IDTAP,GPTAP
      IF (IDTAP(3).EQ.INDX) GO TO 1130
C

```

C Check the idents of the two Ground Points.

C
1090 IF (CDTAB(1,K).LT.CDTAP(1)) THEN
GO TO 1100
ELSE IF (CDTAB(1,K).GT.CDTAP(1)) THEN
GO TO 1120
END IF
IF (CDTAB(2,K).GT.CDTAP(2)) GO TO 1120

C
C IDENT OF GP IN MEMORY IS Less Than IDENT OF GP ON TAPE.
C

1100 WRITE (KTAPE) (IDTAB(I,K),I=1,3), (GPTAB(I,K),I=1,12)
K=K+1
IF (K.LE.MTBL) GO TO 1090

C
C MEMORY EXHAUSTED. WRITE TAPE Ground Points until tape is exhausted.
C

1110 WRITE (KTAPE) IDTAP,GPTAP
READ (JTAPE) IDTAP,GPTAP
IF (IDTAP(3).EQ.INDX) GO TO 1140
GO TO 1110

C
C IDENT OF GP ON TAPE IS Less Than IDENT OF GP IN MEMORY.
C

1120 WRITE (KTAPE) IDTAP,GPTAP
GO TO 1080

C
C TAPE EXHAUSTED. Write MEMORY Ground Points until memory is exhausted.
C

1130 WRITE (KTAPE) (IDTAB(I,K),I=1,3), (GPTAB(I,K),I=1,12)
K=K+1
IF (K.LE.MTBL) GO TO 1130

C
C WRITE DATA SENTINEL & ALTERNATE TAPES FOR NEXT DATA PASS.
C

1140 IDTAP(3)=INDX
WRITE (KTAPE) IDTAP,GPTAP
I=JTAPE
JTAPE=KTAPE
KTAPE=I

C
C CHECK FOR FINAL END OF OBJECT POINTS
C

IF (N.NE.0) GO TO 1010
I=ITAPE
ITAPE=JTAPE
JTAPE=I
REWIND ITAPE
REWIND JTAPE
REWIND KTAPE

C
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE LSTPNH (ITAPE,JTAPE)

THIS PROGRAM LISTS AND/OR PUNCHES THE TRIANGULATED RESULTS
OF THE GIANT BLOCK ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM.

```

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
LOGICAL*4      BTEST
CHARACTER*15    IDMSS(3),IDMS1,IDMS2,IDMS3,IDMS4,IDMS5,CH(3)
CHARACTER*17    IGRPH(0:1)
COMMON /TAPES/  IN,IO,IOS,IP1,IP2,IDUM(12)
INCLUDE 'EARTH.D.INC'
INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
COMMON /WORK31/ PARAM(6,ISZ1),SPCOV(3,3,ISZ1),SACOV(3,3,ISZ1),
              IDPHO(2,ISZ1),NCAM
INCLUDE 'OPTION.INC'
INCLUDE 'OPTON2.INC'
INCLUDE 'GPCTRS.INC'
INCLUDE 'UNITVR.INC'
COMMON /ANTHR/P(7,3)
CHARACTER*19 IOFM1,IOFM2
DATA IOFM1/'(2A4,3F12.3,3G10.4)'/
DATA IOFM2/'(2A4,3F12.3,3G10.4)'/

```

```

DIMENSION  STATN(6), COVAR(6,6), OBJECT(3), GPCOV(3,3)
DIMENSION  INDTP(8), SSCVP(3), SSCVA(3), NOSS(3)
DIMENSION  SPC(3,3), EVEC(3,3), EVAL(3), EVX(3)
EQUIVALENCE (IDMSS(1),IDMS1), (IDMSS(2),IDMS2),
              (IDMSS(3),IDMS3)
DATA IGRPH  /'(Photo to Object)', '(Object to Photo)'/
DATA INDTP  /'0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7'/
DATA IEND   /'*****'/
DATA MAXLIN /56/
DATA ZERO   /0.0D0/

```

** ITAPE ** OBJECT DATA
** JTAPE ** CAMERA PARAMETERS COVARIANCES

BEGIN TO PROCESS THE CAMERA STATIONS AND
INITIALIZE FOR CAMERA STATIONS.

```

LNCTR=80
NCNTRL=0
IF(IPNST.EQ.0) OPEN (UNIT=IP1,STATUS='UNKNOWN',FILE='cam.out')
IF(IPNGP.EQ.0) OPEN (UNIT=IP2,STATUS='UNKNOWN',FILE='obj.out')
REWIND ITAPE
REWIND JTAPE

```

CHECK TO LOAD THE CAMERA STATIONS' COVARIANCES

```

IF (IWGHT.EQ.2) SS=1.0D0
IF (IPROP.EQ.0) GO TO 1050
DO 1010 I=1,3
    SSCVP(I)=ZERO
    SSCVA(I)=ZERO

```

1010 CONTINUE


```

DO 1030 II=1,NCAM
  READ (JTAPE) I,COVARS
  DO 1020 J=1,3
    DO 1020 K=1,3
      SPCOV(J,K,I)=COVARS(J,K)*SS
      SACOV(J,K,I)=COVARS(J+3,K+3)*SS
      IF (J.EQ.K) THEN
        SSCVP(J)=SSCVP(J)+SPCOV(J,K,I)
        SSCVA(J)=SSCVA(J)+SACOV(J,K,I)
      END IF
    END DO
  CONTINUE
1020 CONTINUE
1030 CONTINUE
  DO 1040 I=1,3
    SSCVP(I)=SQRT(SSCVP(I)/FLOAT(NCAM))
    SSCVA(I)=SQRT(SSCVA(I)/FLOAT(NCAM))
  CONTINUE
1040 CONTINUE
1050 IF (ILTST.NE.0.AND.IPNST.NE.0) GO TO 1250
  NSTA=0

C
C CHECK OPTION FOR LISTING CAMERA STATIONS
C
1060 IF (ILTST.NE.0) GO TO 1090
C
C CHECK TO LIST THE PAGE HEADING
C
  IF (LNCTR.LT.MAXLIN) GO TO 1100
  CALL NEWPAG
  WRITE (IO,1430)
  WRITE (IOS,2430) IGRPH(IATT)
  LNCTR=4
  IF (IPROP.NE.0) GO TO 1080
  WRITE (IO,1440) IGRPH(IATT)
  WRITE (IOS,2440)
  GO TO 1100
1080 IF (IEIGEN.NE.0) THEN
  WRITE (IO,1450) IGRPH(IATT)
  WRITE (IOS,2450)
ENDIF
IF (IEIGEN.EQ.0) THEN
  WRITE (IO,1455) IGRPH(IATT)
  WRITE (IOS,2455)
ENDIF
GO TO 1100

C
C CHECK OPTION FOR PUNCHING CAMERA STATIONS
C
1090 IF (IPNST.NE.0) GO TO 1220
C
C PICK UP IDENT AND PARAMETERS OF CAMERA STATION,
C CONVERT ATTITUDE IF NEED BE.
C
1100 NSTA=NSTA+1
  ID1=IDPHO(1,NSTA)
  ID2=IDPHO(2,NSTA)
  DO 1110 I=1,6

```

```

1110     STATN(I)=PARAM(I,NSTA)
      DO 1120 I=1,3
          J=I+3
          CALL RADDEG (STATN(J),IDMSS(I))
1120 CONTINUE
C
C CHECK THE UNITS OF THE STATION PARAMETERS
C
      IF (IUNIT.NE.0) GO TO 1170
C
C LOCAL UNITS; CHECK TO LIST THE CAMERA STATION
C
      IF (ILTST.NE.0) GO TO 1150
      IF (IPROP.NE.0) GO TO 1130
      WRITE (IO,1460)          STATN(1),IDMS1
      WRITE (IO,1470) ID1,ID2,STATN(2),IDMS2
      WRITE (IO,1480)          STATN(3),IDMS3
      WRITE (IOS,2460)          STATN(1),IDMS1
      WRITE (IOS,2470) ID1,ID2,STATN(2),IDMS2
      WRITE (IOS,2480)          STATN(3),IDMS3
      GO TO 1140
1130 IF(IEIGEN.NE.0)GO TO 1138
      DO 1131 I=1, 3
      DO 1131 J=1, 3
1131 SPC(I, J)=SPCOV(I, J, NSTA)
      CALL TRED2(3, 3, SPC, EVAL, EVX, EVEC)
      CALL TQL2 (3, 3, EVAL, EVX, EVEC, IERR)
      DO 11315 I=1, 3
11315 CALL RADDEG(DSQRT(SACOV(I, I, NSTA)),CH(I))
      WRITE (IO,1132)          STATN(1), (EVEC(I, 3), I=1, 3), DSQRT(EVAL(3)),
                                IDMS1,CH(1)
      WRITE (IOS,2132)          STATN(1), (EVEC(I, 3), I=1, 3), DSQRT(EVAL(3))
      WRITE (IO,1134) ID1,ID2,STATN(2), (EVEC(I, 2), I=1, 3), DSQRT(EVAL(2)),
                                IDMS2,CH(2)
      WRITE (IOS,2134) ID1,ID2,STATN(2), (EVEC(I, 2), I=1, 3), DSQRT(EVAL(2))
      WRITE (IO,1136)          STATN(3), (EVEC(I, 1), I=1, 3), DSQRT(EVAL(1)),
                                IDMS3,CH(3)
      WRITE (IOS,2136)          STATN(3), (EVEC(I, 1), I=1, 3), DSQRT(EVAL(1)),
                                IDMS1,CH(1), IDMS2,CH(2), IDMS3,CH(3)
      GO TO 1140
1138 WRITE (IO,1490)          STATN(1), (SPCOV(1, I, NSTA), I=1, 3),
                                IDMS1, (SACOV(1, I, NSTA), I=1, 3)
      WRITE (IO,1500) ID1,ID2,STATN(2), (SPCOV(2, I, NSTA), I=1, 3),
                                IDMS2, (SACOV(2, I, NSTA), I=1, 3)
      WRITE (IO,1510)          STATN(3), (SPCOV(3, I, NSTA), I=1, 3),
                                IDMS3, (SACOV(3, I, NSTA), I=1, 3)
      WRITE (IOS,2490)          STATN(1), (SPCOV(1, I, NSTA), I=1, 3)
      WRITE (IOS,2500) ID1,ID2,STATN(2), (SPCOV(2, I, NSTA), I=1, 3)
      WRITE (IOS,2510)          STATN(3), (SPCOV(3, I, NSTA), I=1, 3),
                                IDMS1, (SACOV(1, I, NSTA), I=1, 3),
                                IDMS2, (SACOV(2, I, NSTA), I=1, 3),
                                IDMS3, (SACOV(3, I, NSTA), I=1, 3)
1140 LNCTR=LNCTR+4
C
C LOCAL UNITS; CHECK TO PUNCH THE CAMERA STATION

```

```

C
1150 IF (IPNST.NE.0) GO TO 1220
      DO 1160 I=1,3
          STATN(I+3)=PAKDMS (IDMSS (I))
1160 CONTINUE
      WRITE (IP1,IOFM1) ID1,ID2,(STATN(I),I=1,3)
      WRITE (IP1,IOFM1) ID1,ID2,(STATN(I),I=4,6)
      GO TO 1220

```

```

C
C GEOGRAPHIC UNITS; CHECK TO LIST THE CAMERA STATION
C

```

```

1170 CALL RADDEG (STATN(1),IDMS4)
      CALL RADDEG (STATN(2),IDMS5)
      IF (ILTST.NE.0) GO TO 1200
      IF (IPROP.NE.0) GO TO 1180
      WRITE (IO,1520) IDMS4,IDMS1
      WRITE (IO,1530) ID1,ID2,IDMS5,IDMS2
      WRITE (IO,1540) STATN(3),IDMS3
      WRITE (IOS,2520) IDMS4,IDMS1
      WRITE (IOS,2530) ID1,ID2,IDMS5,IDMS2
      WRITE (IOS,2540) STATN(3),IDMS3
      GO TO 1190
1180 IF (IEIGEN .NE. 0) GO TO 1188

```

```

C
C Eigenvector/Eigenvalue Analysis & Output:
C

```

```

      DO 1181 I = 1, 3
      DO 1181 J = 1, 3
1181 SPC(I, J) = SPCOV(I, J, NSTA)
      DO 1185 I = 1, 2
      DO 1185 J = 1, 3
      SPC(J, I) = SPC(J, I)*SPHRD(1)
1185 SPC(I, J) = SPC(I, J)*SPHRD(1)
      CALL TRED2(3, 3, SPC, EVAL, EVX, EVEC)
      CALL TQL2(3, 3, EVAL, EVX, EVEC, IERR)
      DO 1186 I=1, 3
1186 CALL RADDEG (DSQRT(SACOV(I,I,NSTA)), CH(I))
      WRITE(IO,1551) IDMS4, (EVEC(I,3),I=1,3),DSQRT(EVAL(3)),
          IDMS1,CH(1)
      WRITE(IO,1561) ID1,ID2,IDMS5, (EVEC(I,2),I=1,3),DSQRT(EVAL(2)),
          IDMS2,CH(2)
      WRITE(IO,1571) STATN(3), (EVEC(I,1),I=1,3),DSQRT(EVAL(1)),
          IDMS3,CH(3)
      WRITE(IOS,2551) IDMS4, (EVEC(I,3),I=1,3),DSQRT(EVAL(3))
      WRITE(IOS,2561) ID1,ID2,IDMS5, (EVEC(I,2),I=1,3),DSQRT(EVAL(2))
      WRITE(IOS,2571) STATN(3), (EVEC(I,1),I=1,3),DSQRT(EVAL(1)),
          IDMS1,CH(1), IDMS2,CH(2), IDMS3,CH(3)
      GO TO 1190

```

```

C
C Covariance Output:
C

```

```

1188 WRITE (IO,1550)          IDMS4, (SPCOV(1,I,NSTA),I=1,3),
      IDMS1, (SACOV(1,I,NSTA),I=1,3)
      WRITE (IO,1560) ID1,ID2,IDMS5, (SPCOV(2,I,NSTA),I=1,3),
      IDMS2, (SACOV(2,I,NSTA),I=1,3)

```

```

WRITE (IO,1570)          STATN(3), (SPCOV(3,I,NSTA), I=1,3),
                          IDMS3, (SACOV(3,I,NSTA), I=1,3)
WRITE (IOS,2550)          IDMS4, (SPCOV(1,I,NSTA), I=1,3)
WRITE (IOS,2560) ID1, ID2, IDMS5, (SPCOV(2,I,NSTA), I=1,3)
WRITE (IOS,2570)          STATN(3), (SPCOV(3,I,NSTA), I=1,3),
                          IDMS1, (SACOV(1,I,NSTA), I=1,3),
                          IDMS2, (SACOV(2,I,NSTA), I=1,3),
                          IDMS3, (SACOV(3,I,NSTA), I=1,3)
1190 LNCTR=LNCTR+4
C
C GEOGRAPHIC UNITS; CHECK TO PUNCH THE CAMERA STATION
C
1200 IF (IPNST.NE.0) GO TO 1220
      STATN(1)=PAKDMS(IDMS4)
      STATN(2)=PAKDMS(IDMS5)
      DO 1210 I=1,3
        STATN(I+3)=PAKDMS(IDMS(I))
1210 CONTINUE
      WRITE (IP1,IOFM1) ID1, ID2, (STATN(I), I=1,3)
      WRITE (IP1,IOFM1) ID1, ID2, (STATN(I), I=4,6)
C
C CHECK IF FINAL CAMERA STATION HAS BEEN PROCESSED
C
1220 IF (NSTA.NE.NCAM) GO TO 1060
      IF (IPNST.NE.0) GO TO 1230
      WRITE (IP1,IOFM1) IEND, IEND
C
C
1230 IF (ILTST.NE.0.OR.IPROP.EQ.0) GO TO 1250
      LNCTR=LNCTR+8
      IF (LNCTR.LT.MAXLIN) GO TO 1240
      CALL NEWPAG
      LNCTR=8
1240 WRITE (IO,1580)
      WRITE (IOS,2580)
      CALL RADDEG (SSCVA(1), IDMS3)
      CALL RADDEG (SSCVA(2), IDMS4)
      CALL RADDEG (SSCVA(3), IDMS5)
      IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) THEN
C
C WRITE CAM. STA. RMS OF: X, OMEGA, # PHOTOS, Y, PHI, Z, KAPPA
C
      WRITE (IO,1590) SSCVP(1), IDMS3, NCAM, SSCVP(2), IDMS4, SSCVP(3), IDMS5
      WRITE (IOS,2590) SSCVP(1), IDMS3, NCAM, SSCVP(2), IDMS4, SSCVP(3), IDMS5
      ELSE
        CALL RADDEG (SSCVP(1), IDMS1)
        CALL RADDEG (SSCVP(2), IDMS2)
C
C WRITE CAM. STA. RMS OF: LNG, OMEGA, # PHOTOS, LAT, PHI, ELEV, KAPPA
C
      WRITE (IO,1600) IDMS1, IDMS3, NCAM, IDMS2, IDMS4, SSCVP(3), IDMS5
      WRITE (IOS,2600) IDMS1, IDMS3, NCAM, IDMS2, IDMS4, SSCVP(3), IDMS5
      END IF
C
C BEGIN TO PROCESS THE OBJECT POINTS

```

```

C
C  INITIALIZATION FOR OBJECT POINTS
C
1250 NSTA=0
    LNCTR=80
    DO 1260 I=1,3
        SSCVP(I)=ZERO
        NOSS(I)=0
1260 CONTINUE
C
C  CHECK OPTION OF LISTING OBJECT POINTS
C
1270 NSTA=NSTA+1
    IF (ILTGP.NE.0) GO TO 1290
C
C  CHECK TO LIST THE PAGE HEADING
C
    IF (LNCTR.LT.MAXLIN) GO TO 1300
    CALL NEWPAG
    WRITE (IO,1610)
    WRITE (IOS,2610)
    LNCTR=4
    IF (IPROP.NE.0) GO TO 1280
    IF (IUNIT.NE.0) GO TO 1275
    WRITE (IO,1620)
    WRITE (IOS,2620)
    GO TO 1300
1275 WRITE (IO,1621)
    WRITE (IOS,2621)
    GO TO 1300
1280 IF (IUNIT.NE.0) GO TO 1285
    IF (IEIGEN.NE.0) THEN
        WRITE (IO,1630)
        WRITE (IOS,2630)
    ENDIF
    IF (IEIGEN.EQ.0) THEN
        WRITE (IO,1632)
        WRITE (IOS,2632)
    ENDIF
    GO TO 1300
1285 IF (IEIGEN.NE.0) THEN
    WRITE (IO,1631)
    WRITE (IOS,2631)
    ENDIF
    IF (IEIGEN.EQ.0) THEN
        WRITE (IO,1633)
        WRITE (IOS,2633)
    ENDIF
    GO TO 1300
C
C  CHECK OPTION OF PUNCHING OBJECT POINTS
C
1290 IF (IPNGP.NE.0) GO TO 1420
C
C  READ A OBJECT POINT AND CHECK ITS UNITS

```

```

C
1300 READ (ITAPE) ID1, ID2, IFLG, OBJECT, GPCOV
      IF (IFLG .LE. 6) NCNTRL=1
      IF (IPROP.EQ.0) GO TO 1320
      DO 1310 I=1, 3
        DO 1310 J=1, 3
          CONST=GPCOV(I, J)*SS
          GPCOV(I, J)=CONST
          IF (I.NE.J) GO TO 1310
          STATN(I)=DSQRT(CONST)
          IF (BTEST(IFLG, I-1)) THEN
            SSCVP(I)=SSCVP(I)+CONST
            NOSS(I)=NOSS(I)+1
          END IF
        END DO
      END DO
1310 CONTINUE
1320 IFLG=IFLG+1
      IF (IUNIT.NE.0) GO TO 1350

```

```

C
C LOCAL UNITS; CHECK TO LIST THE OBJECT POINT
C
C ANTHROPOMETRY OUTPUT
C

```

```

      IF (IANTH.NE.0) CALL STUFFP(ID1, ID2, OBJECT)
      IF (ILTGP.NE.0) GO TO 1340
      IF (IPROP.NE.0) GO TO 1330
      WRITE (IO, 1640) ID1, ID2, INDTYPE(IFLG), OBJECT
      WRITE (IOS, 2640) ID1, ID2, INDTYPE(IFLG), OBJECT
      LNCTR=LNCTR+1
      GO TO 1340
1330 IF (IEIGEN.NE.0) GO TO 1338
      CALL TRED2(3, 3, GPCOV, EVAL, EVX, EVEC)
      CALL TQL2(3, 3, EVAL, EVX, EVEC, IERR)
      WRITE (IO, 1650) OBJECT(1), (EVEC(I, 3), I=1, 3), DSQRT(EVAL(3))
      WRITE (IO, 1660) ID1, ID2, INDTYPE(IFLG), OBJECT(2), (EVEC(I, 2), I=1, 3),
        DSQRT(EVAL(2))
      WRITE (IO, 1670) OBJECT(3), (EVEC(I, 1), I=1, 3), DSQRT(EVAL(1))
      WRITE (IOS, 2650) OBJECT(1), (EVEC(I, 3), I=1, 3), DSQRT(EVAL(3))
      WRITE (IOS, 2660) ID1, ID2, INDTYPE(IFLG), OBJECT(2), (EVEC(I, 2), I=1, 3),
        DSQRT(EVAL(2))
      WRITE (IOS, 2670) OBJECT(3), (EVEC(I, 1), I=1, 3), DSQRT(EVAL(1))
      GO TO 1339
1338 WRITE (IO, 1650)
      OBJECT(1), (GPCOV(1, I), I=1, 3),
      STATN(1)
      WRITE (IO, 1660) ID1, ID2, INDTYPE(IFLG), OBJECT(2), (GPCOV(2, I), I=1, 3),
      STATN(2)
      WRITE (IO, 1670)
      OBJECT(3), (GPCOV(3, I), I=1, 3),
      STATN(3)
      WRITE (IOS, 2650)
      OBJECT(1), (GPCOV(1, I), I=1, 3),
      STATN(1)
      WRITE (IOS, 2660) ID1, ID2, INDTYPE(IFLG), OBJECT(2), (GPCOV(2, I), I=1, 3),
      STATN(2)
      WRITE (IOS, 2670)
      OBJECT(3), (GPCOV(3, I), I=1, 3),
      STATN(3)
1339 LNCTR=LNCTR+4

```

```

C

```

C LOCAL UNITS; CHECK TO PUNCH THE OBJECT POINT

C

```
1340 IF (IPNGP.NE.0) GO TO 1380
      WRITE (IP2,IOFM2) ID1,ID2,OBJECT
      GO TO 1380
```

C

C GEOGRAPHIC UNITS; CHECK TO LIST THE OBJECT POINT

C

```
1350 CALL RADDEG (OBJECT(1),IDMS1)
      CALL RADDEG (OBJECT(2),IDMS2)
      IF (ILTGP.NE.0) GO TO 1370
      IF (IPROP.NE.0) GO TO 1360
      WRITE (IO,1680) ID1,ID2,INDTYP(IFLG),IDMS1,IDMS2,OBJECT(3)
      WRITE (IOS,2680) ID1,ID2,INDTYP(IFLG),IDMS1,IDMS2,OBJECT(3)
      LNCTR=LNCTR+1
      GO TO 1370
1360 IF(IEIGEN.NE.0)GO TO 1368
      DO 1365 I=1, 2
      DO 1365 J=1, 3
      GPCOV(J, I)=GPCOV(J, I)*SPHRD(1)
1365 GPCOV(I, J)=GPCOV(I, J)*SPHRD(1)
      CALL TRED2(3, 3, GPCOV, EVAL, EVX, EVEC)
      CALL TQL2 (3, 3, EVAL, EVX, EVEC, IERR)
      WRITE (IO,1691) IDMS1, (EVEC(I,3), I=1,3), DSQRT(EVAL(3))
      WRITE (IO,1701) ID1,ID2,INDTYP(IFLG),IDMS2, (EVEC(I,2), I=1,3),
      DSQRT(EVAL(2))
      WRITE (IO,1711) OBJECT(3), (EVEC(I,1), I=1,3), DSQRT(EVAL(1))
      WRITE (IOS,2691) IDMS1, (EVEC(I,3), I=1,3), DSQRT(EVAL(3))
      WRITE (IOS,2701) ID1,ID2,IDMS2, (EVEC(I,2), I=1,3), DSQRT(EVAL(2))
      WRITE (IOS,2711) INDTYP(IFLG), OBJECT(3), (EVEC(I,1), I=1,3),
      DSQRT(EVAL(1))
      GO TO 1369
1368 CALL RADDEG (STATN(1),IDMS3)
      CALL RADDEG (STATN(2),IDMS4)
      WRITE (IO,1690) IDMS1, (GPCOV(1,I), I=1,3),
      IDMS3
      WRITE (IO,1700) ID1,ID2,INDTYP(IFLG),IDMS2, (GPCOV(2,I), I=1,3),
      IDMS4
      WRITE (IO,1710) OBJECT(3), (GPCOV(3,I), I=1,3),
      STATN(3)
      WRITE (IOS,2690) IDMS1, (GPCOV(1,I), I=1,3),
      IDMS3
      WRITE (IOS,2700) ID1,ID2, IDMS2, (GPCOV(2,I), I=1,3),
      IDMS4
      WRITE (IOS,2710) INDTYP(IFLG), OBJECT(3), (GPCOV(3,I), I=1,3),
      STATN(3)
1369 LNCTR=LNCTR+4
```

C

C GEOGRAPHIC UNITS; CHECK TO PUNCH THE OBJECT POINT

C

```
1370 IF (IPNGP.NE.0) GO TO 1380
      OBJECT(1)=PAKDMS(IDMS1)
      OBJECT(2)=PAKDMS(IDMS2)
      WRITE (IP2,IOFM2) ID1,ID2,OBJECT
```

C

C CHECK IF FINAL OBJECT POINT HAS BEEN PROCESSED

C

```
1380 IF (NSTA.NE.NGPS) GO TO 1270
      IF (IPNGP.NE.0) GO TO 1390
      WRITE (IP2,IOFM2) IEND,IEND
```

C

C

```
1390 IF (ILTGP.NE.0.OR.IPROP.EQ.0) GO TO 1420
      LNCTR=LNCTR+8
      IF (LNCTR.LT.MAXLIN) GO TO 1400
      CALL NEWPAG
      LNCTR=8
1400 WRITE (IO,1720)
      WRITE (IOS,2720)
      DO 1410 I=1,3
          IF (NOSS(I).EQ.0) GO TO 1410
          SSCVP(I)=SQRT(SSCVP(I)/FLOAT(NOSS(I)))
1410 CONTINUE
      IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) THEN
          WRITE (IO,1730) NOSS(1),SSCVP(1),NOSS(2),SSCVP(2),NOSS(3),
                          SSCVP(3)
          WRITE (IOS,2730) NOSS(1),SSCVP(1),NOSS(2),SSCVP(2),NOSS(3),
                          SSCVP(3)
      ELSE
          CALL RADDEG (SSCVP(1),IDMS1)
          CALL RADDEG (SSCVP(2),IDMS2)
          WRITE (IO,1740) NOSS(1),IDMS1,NOSS(2),IDMS2,NOSS(3),SSCVP(3)
          WRITE (IOS,2740) NOSS(1),IDMS1,NOSS(2),IDMS2,NOSS(3),SSCVP(3)
      END IF
1420 RETURN
```

C

C The following FORMAT Statements are for 132-column listings:

C

```
1430 FORMAT (38X,'T R I A N G U L A T E D   C A M E R A   S T A T I O N
. S' /)
1440 FORMAT ('0',31X,'IDENT',11X,'POSITION',14X,'ATT',A17)
1450 FORMAT ('0',3X,'IDENT',11X,'POSITION',14X,'COVARIANCE MATRIX',15X,
. 'ATT',A17,11X,'COVARIANCE MATRIX')
1455 FORMAT ('0',3X,'IDENT',11X,'POSITION',10X,'ERROR ELLIPSOID',
. ' ORIENTATION ---> LENGTH ATT',A17,6X,'STD DEVIATION')
1132 FORMAT ('0',15X, 'X =',F12.4,' m. ',SP,1P3D11.3,' ---> ',
. SS,0PF8.4,' m.', ' OMEGA =',A15,3X,A15)
1134 FORMAT (2X,2A4,6X,'Y =',F12.4,' m. ',SP,1P3D11.3,' ---> ',
. SS,0PF8.4,' m.', ' PHI =',A15,3X,A15)
1136 FORMAT (16X, 'Z =',F12.4,' m. ',SP,1P3D11.3,' ---> ',
. SS,0PF8.4,' m.', ' KAPPA =',A15,3X,A15)
1460 FORMAT ('0',45X,'X =',F12.4,' m.',5X,'OMEGA =',A15)
1470 FORMAT (29X,2A4,9X,'Y =',F12.4,' m.',5X,'PHI =',A15)
1480 FORMAT (46X,'Z =',F12.4,' m.',5X,'KAPPA =',A15)
1490 FORMAT ('0',15X,'X =',F12.4,' m. ',SP,1P3D11.3,5X,'OMEGA =',
. A15,1X,3(1X,1PE10.3))
1500 FORMAT (2X,2A4,6X,'Y =',F12.4,' m. ',SP,1P3D11.3,5X,'PHI =',
. A15,1X,3(1X,1PE10.3))
1510 FORMAT (16X,'Z =',F12.4,' m. ',SP,1P3D11.3,5X,'KAPPA =',
. A15,1X,3(1X,1PE10.3))
```



```

1520 FORMAT ('0',40X,'LNG =' ,A15,8X,'OMEGA =' ,A15)
1530 FORMAT (29X,2A4,4X,'LAT =' ,A15,8X,'PHI  =' ,A15)
1540 FORMAT (41X,'ELV =' ,F15.4,' m.' ,5X,'KAPPA =' ,A15)
1551 FORMAT ('0',12X,'LNG =' ,A15, 1X,SP,1P3D11.3,' ---> ',
.      SS, 0PF8.4,' m.' ,OMEGA =' ,A15,3X,A15)
1561 FORMAT (1X,2A4,4X,'LAT =' ,A15, 1X,SP,1P3D11.3,' ---> ',
.      SS, 0PF8.4,' m.' ,PHI  =' ,A15,3X,A15)
1571 FORMAT (13X,'ELV =' ,F15.4,1X,SP,1P3D11.3,' ---> ',
.      SS, 0PF8.4,' m.' ,KAPPA =' ,A15,3X,A15)
1550 FORMAT ('0',12X,'LNG =' ,A15,1X,SP,1P3D11.3,6X,'OMEGA =' ,
.      A15,1X,3(1X,1PE10.3))
1560 FORMAT (1X,2A4,4X,'LAT =' ,A15,1X,SP,1P3D11.3,6X,'PHI  =' ,
.      A15,1X,3(1X,1PE10.3))
1570 FORMAT (13X,'ELV =' ,F15.4,1X,SP,1P3D11.3,6X,'KAPPA =' ,
.      A15,1X,3(1X,1PE10.3))

```

C

```

1580 FORMAT (//25X,'S U M M A R Y      S T A T I S T I C S      F O R      C
. A M E R A      S T A T I O N S'//65X,'RMS FOR STANDARD DEVIATIONS'//)
1590 FORMAT (56X,'X =' ,F11.4,' m.' ,5X,'OMEGA =' ,A15,/40X,'COUNT =' ,I4,
.      5X,'Y =' ,F11.4,' m.' ,5X,'PHI  =' ,A15,/56X,'Z =' ,F11.4,
.      ' m.' ,5X,'KAPPA =' ,A15)
1600 FORMAT (55X,'LNG =' ,A15,5X,'OMEGA =' ,A15,/39X,'COUNT =' ,I4,5X,'LAT
. =' ,A15,5X,'PHI  =' ,A15,/55X,'ELV =' ,F15.4,' m.  KAPPA =' ,A15)

```

C

```

1610 FORMAT (40X,'T R I A N G U L A T E D      O B J E C T      P O I N T S'//)
1620 FORMAT (24X,'IDENT',33X,'POSITION (meters)'//)
1621 FORMAT (24X,'IDENT',38X,'POSITION'//)
1630 FORMAT (18X,'IDENT',9X,'POSITION (meters)',17X,'COVARIANCE MATRIX'
.      ,14X,'STANDARD DEV (m)')
1631 FORMAT (18X,'IDENT',14X,'POSITION',21X,'COVARIANCE MATRIX',16X,
.      'STANDARD DEV')
1632 FORMAT (18X,'IDENT',9X,'POSITION (meters)',12X,
.      'ERROR ELLIPSOID ORIENTATION ---> LENGTH (m)')
1633 FORMAT (18X,'IDENT',14X,'POSITION',13X,
.      'ERROR ELLIPSOID ORIENTATION ---> LENGTH (m)')
1640 FORMAT (20X,2A4,2X,A3,12X,'X =' ,F12.4,4X,'Y =' ,F12.4,4X,'Z =' ,
.      F12.4)
1650 FORMAT ('0',32X,'X =' ,F12.4,9X,SP,1P3D11.3,6X,S,0PF12.4)
1660 FORMAT (15X,2A4,2X,A3,5X,'Y =' ,F12.4,9X,SP,1P3D11.3,
.      6X,S,0PF12.4)
1670 FORMAT ( 33X,'Z =' ,F12.4,9X,SP,1P3D11.3,6X,S,0PF12.4)
1680 FORMAT (21X,2A4,2X,A3,3X,'LNG =' ,A15,7X,'LAT =' ,A15,7X,'ELV =' ,
.      F12.3,' (m.)')
1690 FORMAT ('0',30X,'LNG =' ,A15,6X,SP,1P3D11.3,6X,A15)
1700 FORMAT (15X,2A4,2X,A3,3X,'LAT =' ,A15,6X,SP,1P3D11.3,6X,A15)
1710 FORMAT (31X,'ELV =' ,F15.4,' m      ',SP,1P3D11.3,6X,S,0PF15.4)
1691 FORMAT ('0',30X,'LNG =' ,A15,6X,SP,1P3D11.3,S,0PF18.4)
1701 FORMAT (15X,2A4,2X,A3,3X,'LAT =' ,A15,6X,SP,1P3D11.3,S,0PF18.4)
1711 FORMAT (31X,'ELV =' ,F15.4,' m      ',SP,1P3D11.3,S,0PF18.4)

```

C

```

1720 FORMAT (//27X,'S U M M A R Y      S T A T I S T I C S      F O R      O B
. J E C T      P O I N T S'//49X,'RMS FOR STANDARD DEVIATIONS'//)
1730 FORMAT (45X,'COUNT =' ,I4,5X,'X =' ,F15.4,' meters'/45X,'COUNT =' ,
.      I4,5X,'Y =' ,F15.4,' meters'/45X,'COUNT =' ,
.      I4,5X,'Z =' ,F15.4,' meters')

```

```
1740 FORMAT(45X,'COUNT =',I4,5X,'LNG =',A15/45X,'COUNT =',I4,5X,'LAT =',
. ,A15/45X,'COUNT =',I4,5X,'ELV =',F15.4,' meters')
```

C

C The following FORMAT Statements are for 80-column listings:

C

```
2430 FORMAT (10X,'T R I A N G U L A T E D   C A M E R A   S T A T I O N
. S'/31X,A17)
```

```
2440 FORMAT ('0',10X,'Ident',11X,'Position',17X,'Attitude')
```

```
2450 FORMAT ('0   Ident',7X,'Position/Attitude',9X,'Covariance Matrix')
```

```
2455 FORMAT ('0   Ident',11X,'Position',12X,'Error Ellipsoid',
. '   --->   Length')
```

```
2132 FORMAT('0',15X,'X =',F12.4,' m. ',SP,3F8.4,' ---> ',SS,F8.4,' m.')
```

```
2134 FORMAT (2X,2A4,6X,'Y =',F12.4,' m. ',SP,3F8.4,' ---> ',SS,F8.4,
. ' m.')
```

```
2136 FORMAT (16X,'Z =',F12.4,' m. ',SP,3F8.4,' ---> ',SS,F8.4,' m.'//
.16X,'      Omega =',A15,'      ',A15/
.16X,'Attitude: Phi =',A15,'   Std Dev:',A15/
.16X,'      Kappa =',A15,'      ',A15)
```

```
2460 FORMAT ('0',22X,'X =',F12.4,' m.',5X,'Omega =',A15)
```

```
2470 FORMAT (6X,2A4,9X,'Y =',F12.4,' m.',5X,'Phi   =',A15)
```

```
2480 FORMAT (23X,'Z =',F12.4,' m.',5X,'Kappa =',A15)
```

```
2490 FORMAT ('0',15X,'X =',F12.4,' m. ',SP,1P3D11.3)
```

```
2500 FORMAT (2X,2A4,6X,'Y =',F12.4,' m. ',SP,1P3D11.3)
```

```
2510 FORMAT (16X,'Z =',F12.4,' m. ',SP,1P3D11.3/
.      12X,'Omega =',A15,1X,1P3D11.3/
.      12X,'Phi   =',A15,1X,1P3D11.3/
.      12X,'Kappa =',A15,1X,1P3D11.3)
```

```
2520 FORMAT ('0',19X,'Lng =',A15,'      8X,'Omega =',A15)
```

```
2530 FORMAT (8X,2A4,4X,'Lat =',A15,'      8X,'Phi   =',A15)
```

```
2540 FORMAT (20X,'Elv =',F15.4,' m.',5X,'Kappa =',A15)
```

```
2551 FORMAT ('0',12X,'Lng =',A15,' 1X,SP,3F8.4,' ---> ',SS,F9.4,'m')
```

```
2561 FORMAT (1X,2A4,4X,'Lat =',A15,' 1X,SP,3F8.4,' ---> ',SS,F9.4,'m')
```

```
2571 FORMAT (13X,'Elv =',F15.4,1X,SP,3F8.4,' ---> ',SS,F9.4,'m'
.      /11X,'Omega =',A15,11X,A15/
.      11X,'Phi   =',A15,'   Std. Dev.',A15/
.      11X,'Kappa =',A15,11X,A15)
```

```
2550 FORMAT ('0',12X,'Lng =',A15,' 1X,SP,1P3D11.3)
```

```
2560 FORMAT (1X,2A4,4X,'Lat =',A15,' 1X,SP,1P3D11.3)
```

```
2570 FORMAT (13X,'Elv =',F15.4,1X,SP,1P3D11.3/
.      11X,'Omega =',A15,' 1X,1P3D11.3/
.      11X,'Phi   =',A15,' 1X,1P3D11.3/
.      11X,'Kappa =',A15,' 1X,1P3D11.3)
```

C

```
2580 FORMAT (///' S U M M A R Y   S T A T I S T I C S   F O R   C A',
. ' M E R A   S T A T I O N S'//26X,'RMS For Standard Deviations'/)
```

```
2590 FORMAT (27X,'X =',F11.4,' m.',5X,'Omega =',A15,/11X,'Count =',I4,
.      5X,'Y =',F11.4,' m.',5X,'Phi   =',A15,/27X,'Z =',F11.4,
.      ' m.',5X,'Kappa =',A15)
```

```
2600 FORMAT (21X,'Lng =',A15,5X,'Omega =',A15,/5X,'Count =',I4,5X,'Lat
. =',A15,5X,'Phi   =',A15,/21X,'Elv =',F15.4,' m.   Kappa =',A15)
```

C

```
2610 FORMAT(14X,'T R I A N G U L A T E D   O B J E C T   P O I N T S'//)
```

```
2620 FORMAT (7X,'Ident',25X,'Position (meters)'//)
```

```
2621 FORMAT (3X,'Ident',38X,'Position'//)
```

```
2630 FORMAT ('   Ident',7X,'Position (meters)',9X,'Covariance Matrix')
```

```

      ,9X,'Std Dev (m)')
2631 FORMAT (' Ident',12X,'Position',13X,'Covariance Matrix',10X,
      'Std Dev')
2632 FORMAT (' Ident',7X,'Position (meters)',11X,
      'Error Ellipsoid ---> Length (m)')
2633 FORMAT (' Ident',14X,'Position',11X,
      'Error Ellipsoid ---> Length (m)')
2640 FORMAT (7X,2A4,2X,A3,' X =',F12.4,3X,'Y =',F12.4,3X,'Z =',F12.4)
2650 FORMAT ('0',13X,' X =',F12.4,2X,SP,1P3D11.3,2X,SS,0PF8.4)
2660 FORMAT (1X,2A4,2X,A3,' Y =',F12.4,2X,SP,1P3D11.3,2X,SS,0PF8.4)
2670 FORMAT ('14X,' Z =',F12.4,2X,SP,1P3D11.3,2X,SS,0PF8.4)
2680 FORMAT (2X,2A4,X,A3,X,'Lng =',A15,2X,'Lat =',A15,2X,'Elv =',
      F8.4,' m.')
2690 FORMAT ('0 Lng =',A15,X,SP,1P3D11.3,A15)
2700 FORMAT (1X,2A4,' Lat =',A15,X,SP,1P3D11.3,A15)
2710 FORMAT (6X,A3,' Elv =',F15.4,'m',SP,1P3D11.3,S,0PF15.4)

2691 FORMAT ('0 Lng =',A15,3X,SP,3F8.4,S,F12.4)
2701 FORMAT (1X,2A4,' Lat =',A15,3X,SP,3F8.4,S,F12.4)
2711 FORMAT (6X,A3,' Elv =',F15.4,'m',SP,3F8.4,S,F12.4)
C
2720 FORMAT (/ ' S U M M A R Y S T A T I S T I C S F O R O B '
      ' J E C T P O I N T S'//28X,'RMS For Standard Deviations'/)
2730 FORMAT (21X,'Count =',I4,5X,'X =',F15.4,' meters'/21X,'Count =',
      I4,5X,'Y =',F15.4,' meters'/21X,'Count =',
      I4,5X,'Z =',F15.4,' meters')
2740 FORMAT (21X,'Count =',I4,5X,'Lng =',A15/21X,'Count =',I4,5X,'Lat =',
      A15/21X,'Count =',I4,5X,'Elv =',F15.4,' meters')
      END

```

SUBROUTINE LSTGRS (ITAPE)

```

C
C THIS SUBROUTINE LISTS OBJECT CONTROL RESIDUALS.
C

```

```

      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
      CHARACTER*15 IDMS
      COMMON /TAPES/ IN,IO,IOS,IDUM(14)
      INCLUDE 'PARAMS.INC'
      INCLUDE 'OPTION.INC'
      DIMENSION XYZ(3,4), IXYZ(6,4), MARKS(2,3,4), IDS(2,4)
      DIMENSION SSQ(3), IRMS(3), ITAB(9,ISZ3)
      DIMENSION KEYS(2), IDMS(1,2,4), NAME1(3), NAME2(3)
      EQUIVALENCE (XYZ(1,1),IXYZ(1,1))
      DATA NKEY,KEYS /2,1,2/
      DATA NAME1 /' X =',' Y =',' Z ='/
      DATA NAME2 /' LNG=',' LAT=',' ELV= '/
      DATA IBLANK,ML,MR /' ','(' ,')' /
      DATA ZERO,MAXLIN /0.0D0,56/

```

```

C
C READ AND SORT OBJECT RESIDUALS.
C

```

```

      REWIND ITAPE
      NP=1
      1010 READ (ITAPE,END=1020) (ITAB(I,NP),I=1,9)

```

```

      NP=NP+1
      GO TO 1010
1020  NP=NP-1
      IF (NP.EQ.0) RETURN
      CALL SORTER (ITAB,9,NP,KEYS,NKEY)
      LINE=100
      DO 1030 I=1,3
          SSQ(I)=ZERO
          IRMS(I)=0
1030  CONTINUE
      N=0
      DO 1110 II=1,NP
          N=N+1
          IDS(1,N)=ITAB(1,II)
          IDS(2,N)=ITAB(2,II)
          IND=ITAB(3,II)
          DO 1040 I=1,6
              IXYZ(I,N)=ITAB(I+3,II)
1040  CONTINUE
          DO 1060 I=1,3
              J=MOD(IND,2)
              IND=(IND-J)/2
              IF (J.EQ.0) GO TO 1050
              MARKS(1,I,N)=ML
              MARKS(2,I,N)=MR
              GO TO 1060
1050  MARKS(1,I,N)=IBLANK
          MARKS(2,I,N)=IBLANK
          SSQ(I)=SSQ(I)+XYZ(I,N)**2
          IRMS(I)=IRMS(I)+1
1060  CONTINUE
      IF (N.NE.4.AND.N.NE.2.AND.II.NE.NP) GO TO 1110
      N1=N-1
      IF (N.EQ.1) N1=1
C
C  PRINT CONTENTS OF BUFFER.
C
      IF (LINE.LT.MAXLIN) GO TO 1070
      LINE=4
      CALL NEWPAG
      WRITE (IO,1140)
      WRITE (IOS,2140)
1070  LINE=LINE+4
      IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) GO TO 1090
      DO 1080 I=1,N
          DO 1080 J=1,2
              CALL RADDEG (XYZ(J,I),IDMS(1,J,I))
1080  CONTINUE
      IF (N.EQ.4.OR.II.EQ.NP) THEN
          WRITE (IO,1150)
              (NAME2(1),MARKS(1,1,J),
              IDMS(1,1,J),MARKS(2,1,J),J=1,N)
          WRITE (IO,1160) ((IDS(I,J),I=1,2),NAME2(2),MARKS(1,2,J),
              IDMS(1,2,J),MARKS(2,2,J),J=1,N)
          WRITE (IO,1170)
              (NAME2(3),MARKS(1,3,J),
              XYZ(3,J),MARKS(2,3,J),J=1,N)

```

```

        ENDIF
        WRITE (IOS,2150) (NAME2(1),MARKS(1,1,J),
        IDMS(1,1,J),MARKS(2,1,J),J=N1,N)
        WRITE (IOS,2160) ((IDS(I,J),I=1,2),NAME2(2),MARKS(1,2,J),
        IDMS(1,2,J),MARKS(2,2,J),J=N1,N)
        WRITE (IOS,2170) (NAME2(3),MARKS(1,3,J),
        XYZ(3,J),MARKS(2,3,J),J=N1,N)
1090    GO TO 1100
        CONTINUE
        IF (N.EQ.4.OR.II.EQ.NP) THEN
        WRITE (IO,1180) (NAME1(1),MARKS(1,1,J),
        XYZ(1,J),MARKS(2,1,J),J=1,N)
        WRITE (IO,1190) ((IDS(I,J),I=1,2),NAME1(2),MARKS(1,2,J),
        XYZ(2,J),MARKS(2,2,J),J=1,N)
        WRITE (IO,1180) (NAME1(3),MARKS(1,3,J),
        XYZ(3,J),MARKS(2,3,J),J=1,N)
        ENDIF
        WRITE (IOS,2180) (NAME1(1),MARKS(1,1,J),
        XYZ(1,J),MARKS(2,1,J),J=N1,N)
        WRITE (IOS,2190) ((IDS(I,J),I=1,2),NAME1(2),MARKS(1,2,J),
        XYZ(2,J),MARKS(2,2,J),J=N1,N)
        WRITE (IOS,2180) (NAME1(3),MARKS(1,3,J),
        XYZ(3,J),MARKS(2,3,J),J=N1,N)
1100    N=4-N
        WRITE (IO,*)
        WRITE (IOS,*)
1110 CONTINUE
C
C
DO 1120 I=1,3
    SSQ(I)=DSQRT(SSQ(I)/DFLOAT(IRMS(I)))
1120 CONTINUE
    IF (IUNIT.EQ.0) GO TO 1130
    CALL RADDEG (SSQ(1),IDMS(1,1,1))
    CALL RADDEG (SSQ(2),IDMS(1,2,1))
    WRITE (IO,1210) (IRMS(I),IDMS(1,I,1),I=1,2),IRMS(3),SSQ(3)
    WRITE (IOS,2210) (IRMS(I),IDMS(1,I,1),I=1,2),IRMS(3),SSQ(3)
    RETURN
1130 WRITE (IO,1220) (IRMS(I),SSQ(I),I=1,3)
    WRITE (IOS,2220) (IRMS(I),SSQ(I),I=1,3)
C
C
RETURN
C
C The following FORMAT Statements are for 132-column listings:
C
1140 FORMAT (28X,'C O R R E C T I O N S   A P P L I E D   T O   O B
.J E C T   C O N T R O L'/)
1150 FORMAT (4(12X,A4,A1,A15,A1))
1160 FORMAT (4(2X,2A4,2X,A4,A1,A15,A1))
1170 FORMAT (4(12X,A4,A1,F14.3,'m',A1))
1180 FORMAT (1X,4(12X,A4,A1,F12.4,' m',A1))
1190 FORMAT (1X,4(3X,2A4,1X,A4,A1,F12.4,' m',A1))
1210 FORMAT (/35X,'LNG .... NUMBER OF COMPONENTS =',I5,4X,'RMS = ',A15,
/35X,'LAT .... NUMBER OF COMPONENTS =',I5,4X,'RMS = ',A15,/35X,
'ELV .... NUMBER OF COMPONENTS =',I5,4X,'RMS = ',F15.4,' meters')

```

```

1220 FORMAT (/37X,'X .... NUMBER OF COMPONENTS =',I5,4X,'RMS = ',F14.4,
.' meters'/37X,'Y .... NUMBER OF COMPONENTS =',I5,4X,'RMS = ',F14.4
.,' meters'/37X,'Z .... NUMBER OF COMPONENTS =',I5,4X,'RMS = ',
.F14.4,' meters')

```

C

C The following FORMAT Statements are for 80-column listings:

C

```

2140 FORMAT (2X,'C O R R E C T I O N S      A P P L I E D      T O      O B J
. E C T      C O N T R O L'//)
2150 FORMAT (9X,2(12X,          A4, A1,A15,          A1))
2160 FORMAT (9X,2(2X,2A4,2X, A4, A1,A15,          A1))
2170 FORMAT (9X,2(12X,          A4, A1,F14.3,'m', A1))
2180 FORMAT (9X,2(12X,          A4, A1,F12.4,' m',A1))
2190 FORMAT (9X,2(3X,2A4,1X, A4, A1,F12.4,' m',A1))
2210 FORMAT (/9X,'Lng .... Number of Components =',I5,4X,'RMS = ',A15,
. /9X,'Lat .... Number of Components =',I5,4X,'RMS = ',A15,/9X,
. 'Elv .... Number of Components =',I5,4X,'RMS = ',F15.4,' meters')
2220 FORMAT (/10X,'X .... Number of Components =',I5,4X,'RMS = ',F14.4,
.' meters'/10X,'Y .... Number of Components =',I5,4X,'RMS = ',F14.4
.,' meters'/10X,'Z .... Number of Components =',I5,4X,'RMS = ',
.F14.4,' meters')
END

```

SUBROUTINE SORTER (IARRAY,IROW,NARRAY,KEYS,NKEY)

C

C THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS A GENERAL SORT OF A CORE-STORED
C TWO-DIMENSIONAL, INTEGER ARRAY

C

DIMENSION IARRAY(IROW,1), KEYS(1)

C

C IARRAY = A TWO DIMENSIONAL ARRAY (IROW,---)

C IROW = DIMENSION OF FIRST SUBSCRIPT OF ARRAY IARRAY

C NARRAY = NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN IARRAY

C KEYS = VECTOR OF INDICES FOR THE ROWS ON WHICH TO SORT

C NKEY = NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN VECTOR KEYS

C

C CHECK SIZE OF ARRAY

C

IF (NARRAY.LE.1) GO TO 1060

C

C THIS LOOP PERFORMS A SORT ON EACH KEY ROW

C

II=NKEY

1010 IF (II.EQ.0) GO TO 1060

KEY=KEYS(II)

II=II-1

IF (KEY.LT.0.OR.KEY.GT.IROW) THEN

CALL CLR

CALL BEEP

CALL CURDWN (8)

WRITE (*, 3000) KEY

STOP

ENDIF

C

```

C THIS LOOP MOVES THE LARGEST ELEMENT TO THE BOTTOM OF THE ARRAY
C
C INDEX=NARRAY
C
C PERFORM A MAXIMUM OF (NARRAY - 1) SORT PASSES
C
C DO 1050 JJ=2,NARRAY
C   IF (INDEX.LE.1) GO TO 1010
C   LAST=INDEX
C   INDEX=0
C
C THIS LOOP MOVES THE LARGEST ELEMENT TO THE BOTTOM OF THE ARRAY
C
C   NUMOLD=IARRAY(KEY,1)
C   DO 1040 KK=2, LAST
C     NUMNEW=IARRAY (KEY, KK)
C     IF (NUMOLD.LE.NUMNEW) GO TO 1030
C     INDEX=KK-1
C
C EXCHANGE TWO COLUMNS
C
C   DO 1020 LL=1,IROW
C     NUMNEW=IARRAY (LL, INDEX)
C     IARRAY (LL, INDEX)=IARRAY (LL, KK)
C     IARRAY (LL, KK)=NUMNEW
1020   CONTINUE
C   GO TO 1040
1030   NUMOLD=NUMNEW
1040   CONTINUE
1050 CONTINUE
C   GO TO 1010
1060 RETURN
3000 FORMAT ( ' ', 'SUBROUTINE SORTER FATAL ERROR: KEY = ', I4)
C   END

SUBROUTINE TRED2 (NM,N,A,D,E,Z)
C
C This subroutine reduces a real symmetric matrix to a
C symmetric tridiagonal matrix using and accumulating
C orthogonal similarity transformations. This reduced form and
C the transformation matrix are used by SUBROUTINE TQL2 to find
C the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the original matrix.
C
C On Input
C
C   NM must be set to the row dimension of two-dimensional
C   array parameters as declared in the calling program
C   dimension statement for A and Z.
C
C   N is the order of the matrix, and must not be greater
C   than NM.
C
C   A contains the real symmetric input matrix with row
C   dimension at least N to be reduced to tridiagonal form.
C   Only the full lower triangle of the matrix need be

```

supplied.

On Output

- D contains the diagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix of dimension of at least order N.
- E contains the subdiagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix in its last N-1 positions. E(1) is set to zero.
- Z contains the orthogonal transformation matrix produced in the reduction with row dimension NM and column dimension at least N to the tridiagonal form.

A and Z may coincide. if distinct, A is unaltered.

DISCUSSION OF METHOD AND ALGORITHM.

The lower triangle of A is initially copied into Z and all subsequent operations are preformed on Z.

The tridiagonal reduction is performed in the following way. Starting with J = N, the elements in the J-th row to the left of the diagonal are first scaled, to avoid possible underflow in the transformation that might result in severe departure from orthogonality. The sum of squares SIGMA of these scaled elements is next formed. Then, a vector U and a scalar

$$H = U^T U / 2$$

define an operator

$$P = I - U U^T / H$$

which is orthogonal and symmetric and for which the similarity transformation PAP eliminates the elements in the J-th row of A to the left of the subdiagonal and the symmetrical elements in the J-th column.

The non-zero components of U are the elements of the J-th row to the left of the diagonal with the last of them augmented by the square root of SIGMA prefixed by the sign of the subdiagonal element. By storing the transformed subdiagonal element in E(J) and not overwriting the row elements eliminated in the transformation, full information about P is saved for later accumulation of transformations.

The transformation sets E(J) equal to the square root of SIGMA prefixed by sign opposite to that of the replaced subdiagonal element.

The above steps are repeated on further rows of the transformed A in reverse order until A is reduced to tridiagonal form; that is, repeated for J = N-1, N-2, ..., 3.

C
C Finally, the orthogonal transformation matrix is accumulated
C in Z as the product of the N-2 operators defined in the
C tridiagonal reduction.

C
C
C This subroutine is a translation of the ALGOL procedure TRED2,
C NUM. MATH. 11, 181-195(1968) by Martin, Reinsch, and Wilkinson.
C Handbook for Auto. Comp., Vol.II-LINEAR ALGEBRA, 212-226(1971).
C

```

      INTEGER          I,J,K,L,N,II,NM,JP1
      DOUBLE PRECISION A(NM,N),D(N),E(N),Z(NM,N)
      DOUBLE PRECISION F,G,H,HH,SCALE
      DO 1020 I=1,N
        DO 1010 J=I,N
1010      Z(J,I)=A(J,I)
        D(I)=A(N,I)
1020 CONTINUE
      IF (N.EQ.1) GO TO 1240

```

C
C For I = N step -1 until 2 DO --
C

```

      DO 1170 II=2,N
        I=N+2-II
        L=I-1
        H=0.0D0
        SCALE=0.0D0
        IF (L.LT.2) GO TO 1040

```

C
C Scale row (ALGOL TOL then not needed)
C

```

      DO 1030 K=1,L
1030      SCALE=SCALE+DABS(D(K))
      IF (SCALE.NE.0.0D0) GO TO 1060
1040      E(I)=D(L)
      DO 1050 J=1,L
        D(J)=Z(L,J)
        Z(I,J)=0.0D0
        Z(J,I)=0.0D0
1050      CONTINUE
      GO TO 1160
1060      DO 1070 K=1,L
        D(K)=D(K)/SCALE
        H=H+D(K)*D(K)
1070      CONTINUE
      F=D(L)
      G=-DSIGN(DSQRT(H),F)
      E(I)=SCALE*G
      H=H-F*G
      D(L)=F-G

```

C
C Form A * U
C

```

      DO 1080 J=1,L
1080      E(J)=0.0D0

```

```

DO 1110 J=1,L
    F=D(J)
    Z(J,I)=F
    G=E(J)+Z(J,J)*F
    JP1=J+1
    IF (L.LT.JP1) GO TO 1100
    DO 1090 K=JP1,L
        G=G+Z(K,J)*D(K)
        E(K)=E(K)+Z(K,J)*F
1090      CONTINUE
1100      E(J)=G
1110      CONTINUE
C
C  Form P
C
    F=0.0D0
    DO 1120 J=1,L
        E(J)=E(J)/H
        F=F+E(J)*D(J)
1120      CONTINUE
    HH=F/(H+H)
C
C  Form Q
C
    DO 1130 J=1,L
1130      E(J)=E(J)-HH*D(J)
C
C  Form reduced A
C
    DO 1150 J=1,L
        F=D(J)
        G=E(J)
        DO 1140 K=J,L
1140          Z(K,J)=Z(K,J)-F*E(K)-G*D(K)
        D(J)=Z(L,J)
        Z(I,J)=0.0D0
1150      CONTINUE
1160      D(I)=H
1170      CONTINUE
C
C  Accumulation of transformation matrices
C
    DO 1230 I=2,N
        L=I-1
        Z(N,L)=Z(L,L)
        Z(L,L)=1.0D0
        H=D(I)
        IF (H.EQ.0.0D0) GO TO 1210
        DO 1180 K=1,L
1180          D(K)=Z(K,I)/H
        DO 1200 J=1,L
            G=0.0D0
            DO 1190 K=1,L
1190              G=G+Z(K,I)*Z(K,J)
            DO 1200 K=1,L

```

```

          Z(K,J)=Z(K,J)-G*D(K)
1200      CONTINUE
1210      DO 1220 K=1,L
1220          Z(K,I)=0.0D0
1230  CONTINUE
1240  DO 1250 I=1,N
          D(I)=Z(N,I)
          Z(N,I)=0.0D0
1250  CONTINUE
      Z(N,N)=1.0D0
      E(1)=0.0D0
      RETURN
      END

```

SUBROUTINE TQL2 (NM,N,D,E,Z,IERR)

```

C
C  This subroutine finds the eigenvalues and eigenvectors
C  of a symmetric tridiagonal matrix by the QL method.
C  The eigenvectors of a full symmetric matrix can also
C  be found if TRED2 has been used to reduce this
C  full matrix to tridiagonal form.
C
C  On Input
C
C      NM must be set to the row dimension of two-dimensional
C      array Z as specified in the DIMENSION statement for
C      Z in the calling program.
C
C      N is the order of the matrix, and must not be greater
C      than NM.
C
C      D contains the diagonal elements of the input
C      symmetric tridiagonal matrix.
C
C      E contains the subdiagonal elements of the input matrix
C      in its last N-1 positions. E(1) is arbitrary.
C
C      Z is a two-dimensional variable with row dimension NM
C      and column dimension at least N. If the eigenvectors
C      of the symmetric tridiagonal matrix are
C      desired, then on input, Z contains the
C      identity matrix of order N, on output, contains the
C      transformation matrix produced in TRED2 which reduced
C      the full matrix to tridiagonal form.
C
C  On Output
C
C      D contains the eigenvalues in ascending order. if an
C      error exit is made, the eigenvalues are correct but
C      unordered for indices 1,2,...,IERR-1.
C
C      E has been destroyed.
C
C      Z contains orthonormal eigenvectors of the symmetric

```

tridiagonal (or full) matrix. if an error exit is made,
Z contains the eigenvectors associated with the stored
eigenvalues.

IERR is set to

ZERO for normal return,
J if the J-th eigenvalue has not been
determined after 30 iterations.

[Call PYTHAG for $DSQRT(A*A + B*B)$]

DISCUSSION OF METHOD AND ALGORITHM.

The eigenvalues are determined by the QL method. The essence of this method is a process whereby a sequence of symmetric tridiagonal matrices, unitarily similar to the original symmetric tridiagonal matrix, is formed which converges to a diagonal matrix. The rate of convergence of this sequence is improved by shifting the origin at each iteration. Before the iterations for each eigenvalue, the symmetric tridiagonal matrix is checked for a possible splitting into submatrices. If a splitting occurs, only the uppermost submatrix participates in the next iteration. The similarity transformations used in each iteration are accumulated in the Z array, producing the orthonormal eigenvectors for the original matrix. Finally, the eigenvalues are ordered in ascending order and the eigenvectors are ordered consistently.

The origin shift at each iteration is the eigenvalue of the current uppermost 2 X 2 principal minor closer to the first diagonal element of this minor. Whenever the uppermost 1 X 1 principal submatrix finally splits from the rest of the matrix, its element is taken to be an eigenvalue of the original matrix and the algorithm proceeds with the remaining submatrix. This process is continued until the matrix has split completely into submatrices of order 1. The tolerances in the splitting tests are proportional to the relative machine precision.

This subroutine is a translation of the ALGOL procedure TQL2, Num. Math. 11, 293-306(1968) by Bowdler, Martin, Reinsch, and Wilkinson.
HANDBOOK FOR AUTO. COMP., VOL.II-Linear Algebra, 227-240(1971).

INTEGER I, J, K, L, M, N, II, L1, L2, NM, MML, IERR
DOUBLE PRECISION D(N), E(N), Z(NM, N)
DOUBLE PRECISION C, C2, C3, DL1, EL1, F, G, H, P, R, S, S2,
TST1, TST2, PYTHAG

IERR=0

IF (N.EQ.1) GO TO 1150

DO 1010 I=2, N

1010 E(I-1)=E(I)

F=0.0D0

```

TST1=0.0D0
E(N)=0.0D0
DO 1100 L=1,N
    J=0
    H=DABS(D(L))+DABS(E(L))
    IF (TST1.LT.H) TST1=H
C
C Look for small sub-diagonal element
C
    DO 1020 M=L,N
        TST2=TST1+DABS(E(M))
        IF (TST2.EQ.TST1) GO TO 1030
C
C E(N) is always zero, so there is no exit
C through the bottom of the loop
C
1020    CONTINUE
1030    IF (M.EQ.L) GO TO 1090
1040    IF (J.EQ.30) GO TO 1140
        J=J+1
C
C Form shift
C
        L1=L+1
        L2=L1+1
        G=D(L)
        P=(D(L1)-G)/(2.0D0*E(L))
        R=PYTHAG(P,1.0D0)
        D(L)=E(L)/(P+DSIGN(R,P))
        D(L1)=E(L)*(P+DSIGN(R,P))
        DL1=D(L1)
        H=G-D(L)
        IF (L2.GT.N) GO TO 1060
        DO 1050 I=L2,N
1050            D(I)=D(I)-H
1060        F=F+H
C
C QL transformation
C
        P=D(M)
        C=1.0D0
        C2=C
        EL1=E(L1)
        S=0.0D0
        MML=M-L
C
C For I = M - 1 step -1 until 1 DO
C
        DO 1080 II=1,MML
            C3=C2
            C2=C
            S2=S
            I=M-II
            G=C*E(I)
            H=C*P

```

```

R=PYTHAG(P,E(I))
E(I+1)=S*R
S=E(I)/R
C=P/R
P=C*D(I)-S*G
D(I+1)=H+S*(C*G+S*D(I))

```

```

C
C Form Vector
C

```

```

DO 1070 K=1,N
H=Z(K,I+1)
Z(K,I+1)=S*Z(K,I)+C*H
Z(K,I)=C*Z(K,I)-S*H

```

```

1070 CONTINUE
1080 CONTINUE
P=-S*S2*C3*EL1*E(L)/DL1
E(L)=S*P
D(L)=C*P
TST2=TST1+DABS(E(L))
IF (TST2.GT.TST1) GO TO 1040
1090 D(L)=D(L)+F
1100 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C Order Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors
C

```

```

DO 1130 II=2,N
I=II-1
K=I
P=D(I)
DO 1110 J=II,N
IF (D(J).GE.P) GO TO 1110
K=J
P=D(J)
1110 CONTINUE
IF (K.EQ.I) GO TO 1130
D(K)=D(I)
D(I)=P
DO 1120 J=1,N
P=Z(J,I)
Z(J,I)=Z(J,K)
Z(J,K)=P
1120 CONTINUE
1130 CONTINUE
GO TO 1150

```

```

C
C Set Error -- No convergence to an
C Eigenvalue after 30 iterations
C

```

```

1140 IERR=L
1150 RETURN
END

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION PYTHAG (A,B)

```

```

C

```

C Finds DSQRT(A**2+B**2) without Overflow or destructive Underflow
C

```
      DOUBLE PRECISION A,B,P,R,S,T,U
      P=DMAX1(DABS(A),DABS(B))
      IF (P.EQ.0.0D0) GO TO 1020
      R=(DMIN1(DABS(A),DABS(B))/P)**2
1010  T=4.0D0+R
      IF (T.EQ.4.0D0) GO TO 1020
      S=R/T
      U=1.0D0+2.0D0*S
      P=U*P
      R=(S/U)**2*R
      GO TO 1010
1020  PYTHAG=P
      RETURN
      END
```

PC Giant

Source Code

File Name: 4.FOR (Utilities)

14 June 1990

SUBROUTINE MPYAB (A,B,C,L,M,N)

THIS PROGRAM PERFORMS THE FOLLOWING MATRIX OPERATION:

$$C(L,N) = A(L,M) * B(M,N)$$

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

DIMENSION A(1), B(1), C(1)

DO 1020 I=1,N

JI=L*(I-1)

KK=M*(I-1)

DO 1020 J=1,L

JI=JI+1

CON=0.0

JK=J-L

DO 1010 K=1,M

KI=KK+K

JK=JK+L

CON=CON+A(JK)*B(KI)

1010 CONTINUE

C(JI)=CON

1020 CONTINUE

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE MPYATB (A,B,C,L,M,N)

THIS PROGRAM PERFORMS THE FOLLOWING MATRIX OPERATION:

$$C(L,N) = A(M,L) \text{ TRANSPOSE} * B(M,N)$$

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

DIMENSION A(1), B(1), C(1)

IJ=0

DO 1020 I=1,N

KK=M*(I-1)

DO 1020 J=1,L

IK=KK

KJ=M*(J-1)

IJ=IJ+1

CON=0.0

DO 1010 K=1,M

IK=IK+1

KJ=KJ+1

CON=CON+A(KJ)*B(IK)

1010 CONTINUE

C(IJ)=CON

1020 CONTINUE

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE MPYABT (A,B,C,L,M,N)

```

C
C THIS PROGRAM PERFORMS THE FOLLOWING MATRIX OPERATION:
C      C(L,N) = A(L,M) * B(N,M) TRANSPOSE
C
C      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION A(1), B(1), C(1)
C
C      DO 1020 I=1,N
C          JI=L*(I-1)
C          DO 1020 J=1,L
C              JI=JI+1
C              CON=0.0
C              IK=I-N
C              JK=J-L
C              DO 1010 K=1,M
C                  IK=IK+N
C                  JK=JK+L
C                  CON=CON+A(JK)*B(IK)
1010          CONTINUE
C              C(JI)=CON
1020 CONTINUE
C      RETURN
C      END

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE ADDMAT (A,B,C,N)
C
C      THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE SUM OF TWO VECTORS
C
C      INPUT...
C          A = FIRST VECTOR.
C          B = SECOND VECTOR.
C          N = SIZE OF VECTORS A AND B.
C
C      OUTPUT...
C          C = THE SUM OF VECTORS A AND B.
C
C      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION A(1), B(1), C(1)
C
C      COMPUTE VECTORS SUM
C
C      DO 1010 I=1,N
C          C(I)=A(I)+B(I)
1010 CONTINUE
C      RETURN
C      END

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE SUBMAT (A,B,C,N)
C
C      THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE DIFFERENCE OF TWO VECTORS
C
C      INPUT...
C          A = FIRST VECTOR.

```

```

C      B = SECOND VECTOR.
C      N = SIZE OF VECTORS A AND B
C
C      OUTPUT...
C      C = THE DIFFERENCE OF VECTORS A AND B
C
C      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION A(1), B(1), C(1)
C
C      DO 1010 I=1,N
C          C(I)=A(I)-B(I)
1010  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

      SUBROUTINE TRANSP (A,B)
C
C      THIS SUBROUTINE TRANSPOSES THE 6X6 MATRIX A AND STORES IT IN B
C
C      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION A(6,6), B(6,6)
C
C      DO 1010 I=1,6
C          DO 1010 J=1,6
C              B(I,J)=A(J,I)
1010  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

      SUBROUTINE FILL (A,N,B)
C
C      THE SUBROUTINE SETS A SPECIFIED NUMBER OF SEQUENTIAL LOCATIONS TO A
C      GIVEN VALUE.
C
C      INPUT...
C      THROUGH CALLING LIST.
C      A - THE FIRST ELEMENT OF THE SEQUENTIAL LOCATIONS.
C      N - THE NUMBER OF LOCATIONS TO BE INITIALIZED.
C      B - THE CONSTANT TO BE USED IN THE INITIALIZATION.
C
C      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION A(1)
C
C      DO 1010 K=1,N
C          A(K)=B
1010  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

PC Giant

Source Code

File Name: 5.FOR (Anthropometry)

14 June 1990

```

SUBROUTINE STUFFP(ID1, ID2, OBJECT)
C Search object point ids to find matching ids in anthropometry list
  REAL*8 P, OBJECT(3)
  COMMON /TAPES/ IN, IO, IOS, IDUM(14)
  COMMON /ANTHR/P(7, 3)
C CHARACTER*4 ID(7)
  dimension ID(7)
  DATA ID/' lam',' ram',' lon',' ron',' ltp',' rtp',' ctp'/
  DO 20 I=1, 7
    IF (ID2.EQ.ID(I)) THEN
C Stuff object points into corresponding locations in array P
      DO 10 J=1, 3
        10 P(I, J)=OBJECT(J)
      RETURN
    ENDIF
  20 CONTINUE
C Can't find point
C WRITE(IO, '(//2A4, '' not in anthro list'')') ID1, ID2
C WRITE(IOS, '(//2A4, '' not in anthro list'')') ID1, ID2
END
C
SUBROUTINE ANTHRO
C
C This program verifies that we have the 7 needed anthro points,
C calls the routine to find the transformations & prints results
C
  REAL*8 P, X(3), AB(3, 3)
  COMMON /TAPES/ IN, IO, IOS, IDUM(14)
  COMMON /ANTHR/P(7, 3)
C
  CALL NEWPAG
  WRITE(IO, '(44XA40//)') 'A N T H R O P O M E T R Y O U T P U T'
  WRITE(IOS, '(20XA40//)') 'A N T H R O P O M E T R Y O U T P U T'
  DO 10 I=1, 7
    IF (P(I, 3).EQ.0) THEN
      WRITE(IO, *) ' Can''t find 7 non-zero anthro points--halting'
      WRITE(IOS, *) ' Can''t find 7 non-zero anthro points--halting'
      RETURN
    ENDIF
  10 CONTINUE
  CALL NBDL (X, AB)
  WRITE(IO, 8) X, AB
  WRITE(IOS, 9) X, AB
  8 FORMAT(38X'T-PLATE ORIGIN WITH RESPECT TO HEAD ANATOMICAL ORIGIN'
    . //41X'X= '2PF8.4,' cm Y= 'F8.4,' cm Z= 'F8.4,' cm'0P///
    . 35X'T-PLATE ORIENTATION WITH RESPECT TO HEAD ANATOMICAL SYSTEM'
    . //3(47X, 3F11.6//)
  9 FORMAT(14X'T-PLATE ORIGIN WITH RESPECT TO HEAD ANATOMICAL ORIGIN'
    . //17X'X= '2PF8.4,' cm Y= 'F8.4,' cm Z= 'F8.4,' cm'0P///
    . 11X'T-PLATE ORIENTATION WITH RESPECT TO HEAD ANATOMICAL SYSTEM'
    . //3(23X, 3F11.6//)
  END
  SUBROUTINE UVEC (A, K)
C

```

```

C THIS PROGRAM PERFORMS THE FOLLOWING MATRIX OPERATION:
C      A(K,-) = A(K,-) / MAGNITUDE (A(K, -))
C
C      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION A(3, 3)
C
C      B=0
C      DO 10 I=1, 3
10      B=B+A(K, I)**2
C      B=DSQRT(B)
C      DO 20 I=1, 3
20      A(K, I)=A(K, I)/B
C      END
C
C      SUBROUTINE NBDL (X, AB)
C
C      THIS PROGRAM FINDS THE ORIGIN & TRANSFORMATION MATRIX OF THE
C      T-PLATE RELATIVE TO THE HEAD ANATOMICAL ORIGIN IN THE HEAD
C      ANATOMICAL COORDINATE SYSTEM
C
C      COMMON /ANTHR/P(7, 3)
C      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION X(3), AB(3, 3), A(3, 3), B(3, 3), Q(3)
C
C      DO 10 I=1, 3
C      Find origin of Head Anatomical Coordinate System
C      X(I)=(P(1,I)+P(2,I))/2
C      Find x-axis
C      A(1,I)=(P(3,I)+P(4,I))/2-X(I)
C      Find origin of T-plate
C      Q(I)=P(7,I)
C      Find x-axis of T-plate
C      B(1,I)=(P(5,I)+P(6,I))/2-Q(I)
C      Find approx. y-axes
C      A(2,I)=P(1,I)-X(I)
C      B(2,I)=P(6,I)-P(5,I)
C      Find vector from head anat to T-plate
10      Q(I)=Q(I)-X(I)
C      Make unit vectors of x-axes
C      CALL UVEC(A, 1)
C      CALL UVEC(B, 1)
C      Find components of the approx y-axes along the respective x-axes
C      DO 20 I=1, 3
C      C=C+A(1,I)*A(2,I)
20      D=D+B(1,I)*B(2,I)
C      Subtract these to yield y-axes perpendicular to the resp x-axes
C      DO 30 I=1, 3
C      A(2,I)=A(2,I)-C*A(1,I)
30      B(2,I)=B(2,I)-D*B(1,I)
C      Make them of unit length
C      CALL UVEC(A, 2)
C      CALL UVEC(B, 2)
C      Find the z-axes by taking the cross products of the x-axes & y-axes
C      DO 40 I=1, 3

```

```

J=I+1
IF (J.GT.3) J=J-3
K=I+2
IF (K.GT.3) K=K-3
A(3,I)=A(1,J)*A(2,K)-A(1,K)*A(2,J)
40  B(3,I)=B(1,J)*B(2,K)-B(1,K)*B(2,J)
C  Find the components of the transformation vector and matrix in
C  the head anatomical coordinate system
DO 50 I=1, 3
X(I)=0.D0
DO 50 J=1, 3
X(I)=X(I)+Q(J)*A(I,J)
AB(I,J)=0.D0
DO 50 K=1, 3
50  AB(I,J)=AB(I,J)+B(I,K)*A(J,K)
END

```

PC Giant

Source Code

File Name: various.INC

(GIANT Common Statement Include Files)

14 June 1990

File Name: COEFF.INC
COMMON /COEFF/ A(2,3),C(2),B(2,6)

File Name: CONVCR.INC
COMMON /CONVCR/ EPSLN ,IRESA ,NIT

File Name: EARTHD.INC
COMMON /EARTHD/ SPHRD(2)

File Name: FORMTS.INC
C Set output card format for camera parameters and triangulated points
CHARACTER*19 IOFM1, IOFM2
DATA IOFM1/'(2A4,3F12.3,3G10.4)'/
DATA IOFM2/'(2A4,3F12.3,3G10.4)'/

File Name: GIANT.INC
COMMON /PAGEN/ IPAGE

File Name: GPCTRS.INC
COMMON /GPCTRS/ NGPS,NIND

File Name: HPUNIX.INC
COMMON /HPUNIX/ NB

File Name: INDXFR.INC
COMMON /INDXFR/ INDEXM(3,ISZ1),IBUF(400)

File Name: OPTION.INC
COMMON /OPTION/ IUNIT ,IATT ,ILTGP ,IPNGP,ILTST ,IPNST

File Name: OPTON2.INC
COMMON /OPTON2/ ITRNG ,IPROP ,IWGHT ,ISORT,NCNTRL,IEIGEN

File Name: OPTON4.INC
COMMON /OPTON4/ IAREFR,IWREFR,WLEVEL,CNW

File Name: PAGEN.INC
COMMON /PAGEN/ IPAGE

File Name: RANVAR.INC
COMMON /RANVAR/ IP

File Name: ROTAT.INC
COMMON /ROTAT/ R(3,3,ISZ6),PR(3,3,ISZ6),PQ(3,2,ISZ6),
RL(3,3,ISZ6),STATON(3,ISZ6),DSTATN(3,3,ISZ6)

File Name: SWITCH.INC
COMMON /SWITCH/ IS

File Name: TAPES.INC
INTEGER CAMERA,FRAMES,OBJECT
COMMON /TAPES/ IN,IO,IOS, IP1, IP2,
CAMERA,IMAGES,FRAMES,OBJECT,
ITAPE1,ITAPE2,ITAPE3,ITAPE4,
ITAPE5,ITAPE6,ITAPE7,ITAPE0

File Name: TITLEP.INC
COMMON /TITLEP/ JTITLE(20)

File Name: UNITVR.INC
COMMON /UNITVR/ SS,IDFREE

File Name: WARNGS.INC
COMMON /WARNGS/ INPCTR

File Name: WORK11.INC

```

REAL*4          VARPLT,FOCAL,WTMAT
COMMON /WORK11/ PARAM(6,ISZ1),VARPLT(2,ISZ1),FOCAL(ISZ1),
               WTMAT(6,ISZ1),IDCAM(2,ISZ1),INDEX(2,ISZ1),IDPLT(2,ISZ2)
               , idddum(17, isz1)

```

File Name: WORK21.INC

```

REAL*4      ACCSOL,VARPLT,FOCAL,WTMAT
COMMON /WORK21/ PARAM(6,ISZ1),SOLUTM(6,ISZ1),ACCSOL(6,ISZ1),
.            VARPLT(2,ISZ1),FOCAL(ISZ1),WTMAT(6,ISZ1),
.            IFOTO(2,ISZ1),NCAM

```

File Name: WORK22.INC

COMMON /WORK22/ EQN(ISZ8), CONV(ISZ9), TMPST(36, ISZ6)

File Name: WORK24.INC

COMMON /WORK24/ IDCAM(ISZ1),IDS(ISZ1),NMAX

File Name: WORK25.INC

```
COMMON /WORK25/ R(3,3,ISZ1),STATON(3,ISZ1),RL(3,3,ISZ1)
```

File Name: PARAMS.INC

```

C  * * * * *
C  *                                     EXAMPLE DIMENSIONS:
C  * * * * *
C
C                                     VAX      PC      PC      PC      PC      PC
C                                     11/750    640K    640K    512K    512K    DEMO
C                                     wo/      w/      wo/      w/      wo/
C                                     8087     8087     8087     8087     8087
C
C  MAX Camera Stations [N1]   (ISZ1)   450      100      150      26       37      6
C  MAX Object Points          (ISZ2) 10000     2000     3000     520      740     40
C  MAX Control Points [>= N1] (ISZ3)   450       90      140      25       36      5
C  MAX Frames a Unique Point
C      Appears On (ISZ4)         10        10      10       10       10      6
C  MAX Camera Systems         (ISZ5)   10        10      10       10       10      2
C  Normal Equations
C      Band Width [N] (ISZ6)      23        23      23       23       23      6
C  Reduced Normal Equations
C      [N - 1] (ISZ7)            22        22      22       22       22      5
C  Size of Coefficient Matrix
C      {[ N (N + 1) / 2 ] * 36} (ISZ8) 9936     9936    9936    9936    9936    756
C  Size of Constant Vector
C      [N * 6] (ISZ9)           138        138     138      138     138     36
C
C      PARAMETER      (ISZ1 = 26, ISZ2 = 520, ISZ3 = 25,
C      .              ISZ4 = 10, ISZ5 = 10, ISZ6 = 23,
C      .              ISZ7 = 22, ISZ8 = 9936, ISZ9 = 138)

```

PC Giant

Source Code

File Name: PREP.FOR

(Pre-processor Program For GIANT)

14 June 1990

```
C      PROGRAM MAIN
C $CONFIG$="/T1 /LC"
C $NAME$
C      MAIN
C $PATHS$
C      FUNCTIONS\ALL
C      MODULES\MAIN
C $1$
C
C   Input data for the Preprocessing Program:
C
C   OPTION CARD:
C
C       3 in col. 1 Three-parameter transformation
C       4 in col. 1 Four-parameter transformation
C       5 in col. 1 Five-parameter transformation
C       6 in col. 1 Six-parameter transformation
C       8 in col. 1 Eight-parameter transformation
C       0 in col. 2 means do not correct for atmospheric refraction
C       1 in col. 2 means correct for atmospheric refraction
C       1 in col. 3 means to multiply input by 25.4 (inches to mm)
C
C CALIBRATED FIDUCIAL CARDS:
C     Calibrated Fiducial Coordinates in    FORMAT (2X,I4,4X,2F10.4)
C
C END OF CALIBRATED FIDUCIAL MARKER:
C     0 in COLUMNS 1-10
C     Radial Lens Distortion functions in  FORMAT (3E10.5/3E10.5)
C     Decent Lens Distortion functions in  FORMAT (3E10.5)
C     Atmospheric Refraction # of entries  FORMAT (I2)
C
C IF PREVIOUS CARD HAD A NUMBER GREATER THAN ZERO:
C     Atmospheric Refraction data in table FORMAT (2F10.3)
C
C REPEAT FOR EACH FRAME MEASURED:
C *****
C MEASURED DATA SET:
C     Frame IDentification in                FORMAT (A8)
C     Observed Fiducial Coordinates in        FORMAT (6X,I4,6F10.3)
C
C BLANK CARD
C     Observed Plate Coordinates in            FORMAT (2X,A8,6F10.3)
C *****
C END OF JOB CARD:
C     ***** (ASTERISKS IN COLUMNS 1-10.)
C
C
C                                     $SKIP START$
C
C IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
C CHARACTER*8 IDPT,IFRAM,IBLANK,IEND
C DIMENSION DISTM(2,50), TEMPM1(2,5), CALC(2,2000), IDFD(50)
C COMMON CALCOR(2,50),OBSCOR(2,50),EQN(8,9),DEL(8),ICH3,NFID
C DATA IBLANK/'          ','/, IEND/'*****'/
C
C OPEN (UNIT=7,FILE='PREP.IN')
```

```

OPEN (UNIT=8,FILE='PREP.OUT',CARRIAGE CONTROL='FORTRAN')
OPEN (UNIT=10,FILE='PREP80.OUT',CARRIAGE CONTROL='FORTRAN')
OPEN (UNIT=9,FILE='IMAGES.OUT')

C                                     $SKIP END$
C Read order of transformation & 1 for atmospheric refraction
C                                     $SKIP START$
  READ (7,1370) IOPT1,IOPT2,IOPT3
  IF (IOPT1.GT.6) IOPT1=8
  ICH3=0
  IF (IOPT1.LE.3) THEN
    ICH3=1
    IOPT1=3
  END IF
  FACT=1.0D0
  IF (IOPT3.NE.0) FACT=25.4D0

C                                     $SKIP END$
C IOPT4<>0 causes sign change in 'X'
C                                     $SKIP START$
  IOPT4=0

C                                     $SKIP END$
C NRED indicates the number of replications of plate coordinates
C                                     $SKIP START$
  NRED=1
  WRITE (8,1380)
  WRITE (10,2380)
  WRITE (8,1400)
  WRITE (10,2400)

C                                     $SKIP END$
C Read Calibrated Fiducial Coordinates
C                                     $SKIP START$
  NFID=0
1010 READ (7,1410) IFID,X,Y
      X=X*FACT
      Y=Y*FACT
  MAXFID=MAXFID+1
  IF (IFID.EQ.0) GO TO 1030
  IF (IFID.GT.2000) GO TO 1020
  CALC(1,IFID)=X
  CALC(2,IFID)=Y
  WRITE (8,1420) IFID,X,Y
  WRITE (10,2420) IFID,X,Y
  GO TO 1010
1020 WRITE (8,*) '0 ILLEGAL MASTER FIDUCIAL ID'
  WRITE (*,1430) IFID
  STOP

C                                     $SKIP END$
C Read And List Lens Distortion Parameters.
C                                     $SKIP START$
1030 READ (7,1440) FK1,FK2,FK3, FK4,FK5,FK6, FJ1,FJ2,PHIO
  IF (FJ1+FJ2+PHIO.EQ.0) THEN
    WRITE (8,1460) FK1,FK2,FK3,FK4,FK5,FK6
    WRITE (10,2460) FK1,FK2,FK3,FK4,FK5,FK6
  ELSE
    WRITE (8,1460) FK1,FK2,FK3,FK4,FK5,FK6,FJ1,FJ2,PHIO
    WRITE (10,2460) FK1,FK2,FK3,FK4,FK5,FK6,FJ1,FJ2,PHIO

```

```

END IF
SINPHI=DSIN(PHIO)
COSPHI=DCOS(PHIO)
C
C Read And List Atmospheric Refraction Table.
C
READ (7,1470) NINT
IF(NINT.GT.0) READ (7,1480) ((DISTM(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,NINT)
IF (IOPT2.EQ.0) GO TO 1050
WRITE (8,1490)
WRITE (10,2490)
DO 1040 I=1,NINT
    WRITE (8,1500) DISTM(1,I),DISTM(2,I)
    WRITE (10,2500) DISTM(1,I),DISTM(2,I)
1040 CONTINUE
C
C Read & Write Frame ID
C
1050 READ (7,1515) IFRAM
WRITE (9,1515) IFRAM
IF(IFRAM.EQ.IEND)STOP
WRITE (8,1380)
WRITE (10,2380)
WRITE (8,1520) IFRAM
WRITE (10,2520) IFRAM
WRITE (8,1530)
WRITE (10,2530)
DO 1170 K=1,MAXFID
C
C Read measured fiducial coordinates
C
READ (7,1510) KK, ((TEMPM1(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,NRED)
DO 1060 I=1, 2
DO 1060 J=1, NRED
1060 TEMPM1(I, J)=TEMPM1(I, J)*FACT
IF (KK.EQ.0) GO TO 1180
1090 XMAX=0.0D0
YMAX=0.0D0
XMIN=1000.0D0
YMIN=1000.0D0
SUMX=0.0D0
SUMY=0.0D0
DO 1120 J=1,NRED
    X=TEMPM1(1,J)
    Y=TEMPM1(2,J)
    IF (X.EQ.0.AND.Y.EQ.0) GO TO 1130
    SUMX=SUMX+X
    SUMY=SUMY+Y
    IF (NRED.EQ.1) GO TO 1120
    IF (XMAX.LT.X) XMAX=X
    IF (XMIN.GT.X) XMIN=X
    IF (YMAX.LT.Y) YMAX=Y
    IF (YMIN.GT.Y) YMIN=Y
1120 CONTINUE
IF (NRED.NE.1) GO TO 1140

```

```

1130      XMIN=0.0D0
          YMIN=0.0D0
1140      J=NRED
          IF (J.EQ.0) J=1
          XT=SUMX/J
          YT=SUMY/J
          IF (IOPT4.NE.0) XT=-XT
          OBSCOR(1,K)=XT
          OBSCOR(2,K)=YT
          CALCOR(1,K)=CALC(1,KK)
          CALCOR(2,K)=CALC(2,KK)
          IDFD(K)=KK
          X=XMAX-XMIN
          Y=YMAX-YMIN
          WRITE (8,1540) KK,XT,YT,X,Y
          WRITE (10,2540) KK,XT,YT,X,Y
1170 CONTINUE
C
C Compute the Multi-Parameter Transformation.
C
1180 NFID=K-1
      IF (IOPT1.LE.5) CALL FOURP
      IF (IOPT1.EQ.5) CALL FIVEP
      IF (IOPT1.EQ.6) CALL SIXP
      IF (IOPT1.EQ.8) CALL EIGHTP
1230 WRITE (8,1550) IOPT1
      \ WRITE (10,2550) IOPT1
C
C Compute Residuals For the Fiducial Coordinates
C
      DO 1240 I=1,NFID
          X=OBSCOR(1,I)
          Y=OBSCOR(2,I)
          XT=(X*DEL(1)+Y*DEL(2)+DEL(3))/(X*DEL(4)+Y*DEL(5)+1.0)-CALCOR(1,I)
          YT=(X*DEL(6)+Y*DEL(7)+DEL(8))/(X*DEL(4)+Y*DEL(5)+1.0)-CALCOR(2,I)
          KK=IDFD(I)
          WRITE (8,1560) KK,XT,YT
          WRITE (10,2560) KK,XT,YT
1240 CONTINUE
      IF (NRED .GT. 1) WRITE (8,1570)
      IF (NRED .GT. 1) WRITE (10,2570)
      IF (NRED .EQ. 1) WRITE (8,1575)
      IF (NRED .EQ. 1) WRITE (10,2575)
C
C Compute the Averaged Coordinates of the Measured Control Points
C
1250 READ (7,1580) IDPT,((TEMPM1(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,NRED)
      DO 1255 I=1, 2
      DO 1255 J=1, NRED
1255      TEMPM1(I,J)=TEMPM1(I,J)*FACT
      IF (IDPT.NE.IBLANK) GO TO 1260
      WRITE (9,*) '*****'
      GO TO 1050
1260 XMAX=0.0D0
      YMAX=0.0D0

```

```

XMIN=1000.0D0
YMIN=1000.0D0
SUMX=0.0D0
SUMY=0.0D0
DO 1290 J=1,NRED
    X=TEMPM1(1,J)
    Y=TEMPM1(2,J)
    IF (X.EQ.0.AND.Y.EQ.0) GO TO 1310
    SUMX=SUMX+X
    SUMY=SUMY+Y
    IF (NRED.EQ.1) GO TO 1290
    IF (XMAX.LT.X) XMAX=X
    IF (XMIN.GT.X) XMIN=X
    IF (YMAX.LT.Y) YMAX=Y
    IF (YMIN.GT.Y) YMIN=Y

```

```

1290 CONTINUE
    IF (NRED.NE.1) GO TO 1300
    XMIN=0.0D0
    YMIN=0.0D0

```

```

1300 J=NRED+1
1310 J=J-1
    IF (J.EQ.0) GO TO 1050
    XM=XMAX-XMIN
    YM=YMAX-YMIN
    X=SUMX/J
    Y=SUMY/J
    IF (IOPT4.NE.0) X=-X

```

```

C                                     $SKIP ENDS$
C Correct Measured Coordinates for Film Shrinkage

```

```

C                                     $SKIP START$
    XT=(X*DEL(1)+Y*DEL(2)+DEL(3))/(X*DEL(4)+Y*DEL(5)+1.0)
    YT=(X*DEL(6)+Y*DEL(7)+DEL(8))/(X*DEL(4)+Y*DEL(5)+1.0)

```

```

C                                     $SKIP ENDS$
C Correct for Radial Lens Distortion:

```

```

C                                     $SKIP START$
    RT2=(XT**2+YT**2)
    RT4=RT2*RT2
    RT6=RT4*RT2
    C1=FK1*RT2+FK2*RT4+FK3*RT6+1.

```

```

C                                     $SKIP ENDS$
C Correct for Tangential Lens Distortion:

```

```

C                                     $SKIP START$
    C2=FJ1*RT2+FJ2*RT4
    XT=C1*XT-C2*SINPHI
    YT=C1*YT+C2*COSPHI

```

```

C                                     $SKIP ENDS$
C Correct Measured Coordinates for Atmospheric Refraction:

```

```

C                                     $SKIP START$
    RT=DSQRT(XT**2+YT**2)
    DO 1330 II=1,NINT
        IF (RT.LE.DISTM(1,II)) GO TO 1340

```

```

1330 CONTINUE
    IF (IOPT2.EQ.0) GO TO 1350
    WRITE (8,1590) IDPT
    GO TO 1350

```



```

1340 DR=DISTM(2,II)-(DISTM(2,II-1)-DISTM(2,II)) /
      DISTM(1,II-1-DISTM(1,II))*(DISTM(1,II)-RT)
      XT=DR/RT*XT+XT
      YT=DR/RT*YT+YT
1350 IF (NRED .GT. 1) WRITE (8,1600) IDPT,X,Y,XT,YT,XM,YM
      IF (NRED .GT. 1) WRITE (10,2600) IDPT,X,Y,XT,YT,XM,YM
      IF (NRED .EQ. 1) WRITE (8,1605) IDPT,X,Y,XT,YT
      IF (NRED .EQ. 1) WRITE (10,2605) IDPT,X,Y,XT,YT
C
C Write Records for Aerotriangulation Input:
C
      WRITE (9,1610) IDPT,XT,YT,IFRAM
      GO TO 1250
C
1370 FORMAT (3I1)
1380 FORMAT ('1', 43X, 'PC GIANT PREPROCESSOR JUNE 1990'/)
1400 FORMAT (45X,31HCALIBRATED FIDUCIAL COORDINATES)
1410 FORMAT (2X,I4,4X,2F10.4)
1420 FORMAT (45X,I4,5X,F8.3,5X,F8.3)
1430 FORMAT (//////,I20,' EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM OF 2000 FIDUCIALS')
1440 FORMAT (3E10.5)
1460 FORMAT (/51X,'LENS DISTORTION'//51X,'RADIAL PARAMETERS'/31X'K1='
      .E15.8,5H K2=E15.8,5H K3=E15.8/31X'K4='E15.8,5H K5=E15.8,5H K6=
      .E15.8//:45X,28HLENS DECENTRATION PARAMETERS/31X,3HJ1=F15.8,5H J2=
      .E15.8,5H PHI=E15.8/)
1470 FORMAT (I2)
1480 FORMAT (2F10.3)
1490 FORMAT (40X,39HATMOSPHERIC REFRACTION DISTORTION TABLE)
1500 FORMAT (44X,2F13.3)
1510 FORMAT (6X,I4,6F10.3)
1515 FORMAT (A8)
1520 FORMAT (40X,'FIDUCIAL MEASUREMENTS OF FRAME ',A8//)
1530 FORMAT (36X,2HID,12X,7HAVERAGE,13X,10HMAX SPREAD/48X,'X',9X,'Y',
      . 11X,'X',9X,'Y')
1540 FORMAT (36X,I4,2X,2F10.3,2X,2F10.3)
1550 FORMAT (//I38,'-PARAMETER RESIDUALS OF THE FIDUCIAL COORDINATES'//)
1560 FORMAT (42X,I4,2F15.3)
1570 FORMAT (//52X,17HPLATE COORDINATES//22X,2HID,11X,8HMEASURED,13X,8H
      .ADJUSTED,13X,10HMAX SPREAD,11X,5HFRAME/34X,'X',9X,'Y',10X,'X',9X,
      . 'Y',10X,'X',9X,'Y')
1575 FORMAT (//52X,17HPLATE COORDINATES//38X,2HID,11X,8HMEASURED,13X,8H
      .ADJUSTED/50X,'X',9X,'Y',10X,'X',9X,'Y')
1580 FORMAT (2X,A8,6F10.3)
1590 FORMAT (' POINT ',A8, ' WAS NOT CORRECTED FOR LENS DISTORTION AND
      . ATMOSPHERIC REFRACTION'//)
1600 FORMAT (18X,A8,2X,2F10.3,1X,2F10.3,1X,2F10.3)
1605 FORMAT (34X,A8,2X,2F10.3,1X,2F10.3)
1610 FORMAT (A8,2X,2F10.4,' Photo ',A8)
C 80 col
2380 FORMAT ('1', 23X, 'PC Giant Preprocessor June 1990'/)
2400 FORMAT (25X,31HCalibrated Fiducial Coordinates)
2420 FORMAT (25X,I4,5X,F8.3,5X,F8.3)
2460 FORMAT (/31X,'Lens Distortion'//31X,'Radial Parameters'/11X'K1='
      .E15.8,5H K2=E15.8,5H K3=E15.8/11X'K4='E15.8,5H K5=E15.8,5H K6=
      .E15.8//:25X,28HLENS Decentration Parameters/11X,3HJ1=F15.8,5H J2=

```

```

.E15.8,5H PHI=E15.8/)
2490 FORMAT (20X,39HAtmospheric Refraction Distortion Table)
2500 FORMAT (24X,2F13.3)
2520 FORMAT (20X,'Fiducial Measurements of Frame ',A8//)
2530 FORMAT (16X,2HID,12X,7HAverage,13X,10HMax Spread/28X,'X',9X,'Y',
. 11X,'X',9X,'Y')
2540 FORMAT (16X,I4,2X,2F10.3,2X,2F10.3)
2550 FORMAT (//I18,'-Parameter Residuals of the Fiducial Coordinates'//)
2560 FORMAT (22X,I4,2F15.3)
2570 FORMAT (//32X,17HPLATE COORDINATES// ID',11X,8HMeasured,13X,
.'Adjusted',13X,'Max Spread',11X,'Frame'/17X,'X',9X,'Y',10X,'X',9X,
.'Y',10X,'X',9X,'Y')
2575 FORMAT (//32X,17HPLATE COORDINATES//18X,2HID,11X,8HMeasured,13X,8H
Adjusted/30X,'X',9X,'Y',10X,'X',9X,'Y')
2600 FORMAT (X,A8,2X,2F10.3,1X,2F10.3,1X,2F10.3)
2605 FORMAT (14X,A8,2X,2F10.3,1X,2F10.3)

```

```

C $SKIP ENDS$
C $END$

```

END

```

C*****
SUBROUTINE FOURP

```

```

C
C $CONFIG$="/T1 /LC"
C $NAME$
C SUBROUTINE FOURP

```

```

C $PATHS$
C \ FUNCTIONS\ALL
C MODULES\FOURP

```

```

C $1$

```

```

C Calculate the 3 or 4 Parameter Transformation Between an Exact Set
C of Data and a Corresponding Set of Measured Data.

```

```

C $SKIP START$

```

```

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION AM(2,4), CM(2)
COMMON CALCOR(2,50),OBSCOR(2,50),EQN(8,9),DEL(8),ICH3, NFID

```

```

C
DO 1010 I=1,4
DO 1010 J=1,5
EQN(I,J)=0.0D0

```

```

1010 CONTINUE

```

```

AM(1,3)=1.0D0
AM(1,4)=0.0D0
AM(2,3)=0.0D0
AM(2,4)=1.0D0
DO 1030 I=1,NFID
AM(1,1)=OBSCOR(1,I)
AM(1,2)=OBSCOR(2,I)
AM(2,1)=AM(1,2)
AM(2,2)=-AM(1,1)
CM(1)=CALCOR(1,I)
CM(2)=CALCOR(2,I)
DO 1020 J=1,4
DO 1020 K=1,2

```

```

      EQN(J,5)=EQN(J,5)+AM(K,J)*CM(K)
      DO 1020 L=1,4
      EQN(J,L)=EQN(J,L)+AM(K,J)*AM(K,L)
1020  CONTINUE
1030  CONTINUE
      CALL LINSOL(4)
      IF (ICH3.EQ.0) GO TO 1060
C
C   If ICH3<>0 Transform the 4-param to a 3-param
C
      SCALE=EQN(1,5)**2+EQN(2,5)**2
      SCALE=DSQRT(SCALE)
      EQN(1,5)=EQN(1,5)/SCALE
      EQN(2,5)=EQN(2,5)/SCALE
      SUM1=0.0D0
      SUM2=0.0D0
      DO 1050 I=1,NFID
          X=OBSCOR(1,I)
          Y=OBSCOR(2,I)
          SUM1=SUM1+CALCOR(1,I)-EQN(1,5)*X-EQN(2,5)*Y
          SUM2=SUM2+CALCOR(2,I)+EQN(2,5)*X-EQN(1,5)*Y
1050  CONTINUE
      EQN(3,5)=SUM1/NFID
      EQN(4,5)=SUM2/NFID
C
C   Form transformation parameters vector
C
      1060 DEL(1)=EQN(1,5)
          DEL(2)=EQN(2,5)
          DEL(3)=EQN(3,5)
          DEL(4)=0.0D0
          DEL(5)=0.0D0
          DEL(6)=-DEL(2)
          DEL(7)=DEL(1)
          DEL(8)=EQN(4,5)
          RETURN
C
C
      END
C*****
      SUBROUTINE FIVEP
C
C   $CONFIG$="/T1 /LC"
C   $NAME$
C   SUBROUTINE FIVEP
C   $PATH$
C   FUNCTIONS\ALL
C   MODULES\FIVEP
C   $1$
C
C   Calculate the FIVE Parameter Transformation Between an Exact Set
C   of Data and a Corresponding Set of Measured Data.
C
C
      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)

```

\$SKIP ENDS\$

\$SKIP START\$

\$SKIP ENDS\$

\$SKIP START\$

\$SKIP ENDS\$

\$END\$

\$SKIP START\$

```

DIMENSION B(2,5),C(2),CV(5),PAR(5)
COMMON CALCOR(2,50),OBSCOR(2,50),EQN(8,9),DEL(8),ICH3, NFID

```

C

```

PAR(1)=DSQRT(DEL(1)**2+DEL(2)**2)
PAR(2)=PAR(1)
PAR(3)=DATAN2(DEL(2),DEL(1))
PAR(4)=DEL(3)
PAR(5)=DEL(8)
B(1,2)=0.0D0
B(1,5)=0.0D0
B(2,1)=0.0D0
B(2,4)=0.0D0
DO 30 II=1,10
DO 2 I=1, 5

```

2

```

CV(I)=0.0D0
DO 2 J=1, 5
EQN(I, J)=0.0D0
DO 10 I=1,NFID
B(1,4)=PAR(1)
B(2,5)=PAR(2)
SINT=DSIN(PAR(3))
COST=DCOS(PAR(3))
X=OBSCOR(1,I)
Y=OBSCOR(2,I)
C1=-X*SINT+Y*COST
C2= X*COST+Y*SINT
B(1,1)=C2*PAR(1)
B(1,3)=C1*PAR(1)**2
B(2,2)=C1*PAR(2)
B(2,3)=-C2*PAR(2)**2
C(1)=PAR(1)*(CALCOR(1,I)-PAR(1)*C2-PAR(4))
C(2)=PAR(2)*(CALCOR(2,I)-PAR(2)*C1-PAR(5))
DO 10 J=1,5
DO 10 K=1,2
CV(J)=CV(J)+B(K,J)*C(K)
DO 10 L=1,5
EQN(J,L)=EQN(J,L)+B(K,J)*B(K,L)

```

10

CONTINUE

C

\$\$SKIP END\$

C

Solve normal equations

C

\$\$SKIP START\$

CALL LINSOL(5)

DO 15 J=1, 5

15 PAR(J)=PAR(J)+EQN(J, 6)

C

\$\$SKIP END\$

C

Test for convergence

C

\$\$SKIP START\$

DO 20 J=1, 5

C1=DABS(EQN(J, 6))

EPSLN=1.0D-6

IF(J.GT.3)EPSLN=1.0D-4

IF(C1.GT.EPSLN)GO TO 30

20 CONTINUE

GO TO 40

30 CONTINUE

```

WRITE(*,*)' Error in FIVE'
C
C Form transformation parameters vector
C
40 SINT=DSIN(PAR(3))
COST=DCOS(PAR(3))
DEL(1)=PAR(1)*COST
DEL(2)=PAR(1)*SINT
DEL(3)=PAR(4)
DEL(4)=0.0D0
DEL(5)=0.0D0
DEL(6)=-PAR(2)*SINT
DEL(7)=PAR(2)*COST
DEL(8)=PAR(5)
RETURN
C
C
C END
C*****
SUBROUTINE SIXP
C
C $CONFIG$="/T1 /LC"
C $NAME$
C SUBROUTINE SIXP
C $PATHS$
C FUNCTIONS\ALL
C \MODULES\SIXP
C $1$
C
C Calculate the SIX Parameter Transformation Between an Exact Set
C of Data and a Corresponding Set of Measured Data.
C
C
C IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
C DIMENSION ANS(2,3), CCC(3,3), DDD(3,2), RRR(2,2), LLL(3), MMM(3),
C ERR(2)
C COMMON CALCOR(2,50),OBSCOR(2,50),EQN(8,9),DEL(8),ICH3,NFID
C
C Zero Normal Equation Area.
C
C DO 1010 I=1,2
C DO 1010 J=1,3
C CCC(I,J)=0.0D0
C DDD(J,I)=0.0D0
1010 CONTINUE
C
C Compute Normal Equations
C
C DO 1020 I=1,NFID
C DO 1020 J=1,2
C CCC(J,3)=CCC(J,3)+CALCOR(J,I)
C DDD(3,J)=DDD(3,J)+OBSCOR(J,I)
C DO 1020 K=1,2
C CCC(J,K)=CCC(J,K)+CALCOR(J,I)*CALCOR(K,I)
C DDD(J,K)=DDD(J,K)+CALCOR(J,I)*OBSCOR(K,I)

```

\$SKIP END\$

\$SKIP START\$

\$SKIP END\$

\$END\$

\$SKIP START\$

\$SKIP END\$

\$SKIP START\$

\$SKIP END\$

\$SKIP START\$

```

1020 CONTINUE
      CCC(3,1)=CCC(1,3)
      CCC(3,2)=CCC(2,3)
      CCC(3,3)=NFID
C
C                                     $SKIP END$
C   Compute Inverse of Normal Matrix.
C                                     $SKIP START$
      IGGY=3
      CALL INVERT (CCC,IGGY,DET,LLL,MMM)
C
C                                     $SKIP END$
C   Compute the Transformation Parameters
C                                     $SKIP START$
      DO 1030 I=1,2
        DO 1030 J=1,3
          ANS(I,J)=0.0D0
          DO 1030 K=1,3
1030      ANS(I,J)=ANS(I,J)+CCC(J,K)*DDD(K,I)
C
C                                     $SKIP END$
C   Calculate the Transformation from Measured Data to Exact Data.
C                                     $SKIP START$
      DO 1040 I=1,2
        DO 1040 J=1,2
1040      RRR(I,J)=ANS(I,J)
      IGGY=2
      CALL INVERT (RRR,IGGY,DET,LLL,MMM)
      DO 1050 I=1,2
        DO 1050 J=1,2
1050      ANS(I,J)=RRR(I,J)
      DO 1060 I=1,2
1060      ERR(I)=-ANS(I,1)*ANS(1,3)-ANS(I,2)*ANS(2,3)
      DO 1070 I=1,2
1070      ANS(I,3)=ERR(I)
C
C                                     $SKIP END$
C   Form transformation parameters vector
C                                     $SKIP START$
      DEL(1)=ANS(1,1)
      DEL(2)=ANS(1,2)
      DEL(3)=ANS(1,3)
      DEL(4)=0.0D0
      DEL(5)=0.0D0
      DEL(6)=ANS(2,1)
      DEL(7)=ANS(2,2)
      DEL(8)=ANS(2,3)
      RETURN
C
C                                     $SKIP END$
C                                     $END$
      END
C*****
      SUBROUTINE EIGHTP
C
C $CONFIG$="/T1 /LC"
C $NAME$
C   SUBROUTINE EIGHTP
C $PATH$
C   FUNCTIONS\ALL

```

```

C      MODULES\EIGHTP
C $1$
C
C      Calculate the EIGHT Parameter Transformation Between an Exact Set
C      of Data and a Corresponding Set of Measured Data.
C
C
C
C      $SKIP START$
C      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
C      COMMON CALCOR(2,50),OBSCOR(2,50),EQN(8,9),DEL(8),ICH3,NFID
C      $SKIP END$
C      Zero the matrix of linear equations EQN
C
C      $SKIP START$
C      DO 1010 I=1,8
C          DO 1010 J=1,9
C      1010      EQN(I,J)=0.0D0
C
C      $SKIP END$
C      Compute approximate values for the transformation parameters
C      $SKIP START$
C      DO 1020 I=1,NFID
C      1020      CALL ACCAPR (CALCOR(1,I),CALCOR(2,I),OBSCOR(1,I),OBSCOR(2,I))
C          CALL LINSOL(8)
C          DO 1030 I=1,8
C      1030      DEL(I)=EQN(I,9)
C
C      $SKIP END$
C      Compute the transformation parameters by least squares
C      $SKIP START$
C      \ DO 1080 M=1,5
C
C      $SKIP END$
C      Zero the normal equations
C      $SKIP START$
C      DO 1040 I=1,8
C          DO 1040 J=1,9
C          EQN(I,J)=0.0D0
C      1040      CONTINUE
C
C      $SKIP END$
C      Form the normal equations
C      $SKIP START$
C      DO 1050 I=1,NFID
C      1050      CALL ACCNEQ (CALCOR(1,I),CALCOR(2,I),OBSCOR(1,I),OBSCOR(2,I))
C
C      $SKIP END$
C      Solve the normal equations
C      $SKIP START$
C      CALL LINSOL(8)
C
C      $SKIP END$
C      Correct the approximate values of the transformation parameters
C      $SKIP START$
C      DO 1060 I=1,8
C      1060      DEL(I)=DEL(I)+EQN(I,9)
C
C      $SKIP END$
C      Test the solution for convergence
C      $SKIP START$
C      DO 1070 I=1,8
C          D=DABS(DEL(I)/(DEL(I)-EQN(I,9))-1.0)
C          IF (D.GT..001D0) GO TO 1080
C      1070      CONTINUE

```

```

      RETURN
1080 CONTINUE
C
C                                     $SKIP ENDS$
C                                     $END$
      END
C*****
      SUBROUTINE LINSOL(NPAR)
C
C $CONFIG$="/T1 /LC"
C $NAME$
C      SUBROUTINE LINSOL
C $PATHS$
C      FUNCTIONS\ALL
C      MODULES\LINSOL
C $1$
C      Solution of (NPAR) linear equations in (NPAR) unknowns.
C                                     $SKIP START$
      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
      COMMON CALCOR(2,50),OBSCOR(2,50),EQN(8,9),DEL(8),ICH3,NFID
C
      DO 1040 K=1,NPAR
        M=NPAR+1
        DO 1010 J=K,NPAR+1
          EQN(K,M)=EQN(K,M)/EQN(K,K)
1010      M=M-1
        DO 1030 I=1,NPAR
          IF (I.EQ.K) GO TO 1030
          M=NPAR+1
          DO 1020 L=K,NPAR+1
            EQN(I,M)=EQN(I,M)-EQN(I,K)*EQN(K,M)
1020      M=M-1
1030      CONTINUE
1040 CONTINUE
C
C                                     $SKIP ENDS$
C                                     $END$
      END
C*****
      SUBROUTINE ACCAPR (XG,YG,XP,YP)
C
C $CONFIG$="/T1 /LC"
C $NAME$
C      SUBROUTINE ACCAPR
C $PATHS$
C      FUNCTIONS\ALL
C      MODULES\ACCAPR
C $1$
C
C      Evaluate the contribution of one point to the 8 by 9 matrix of
C      normal equations for computation of approximate values of the
C      eight-parameter film shrinkage transformation.
C
C      XG:  Calibrated X Fiducial coordinate
C      YG:  Calibrated Y Fiducial coordinate
C      XP:   Observed X Fiducial coordinate

```



```

C      YP:      Observed Y Fiducial coordinate
C      EQN:      8 X 8 Coefficient matrix of the Normal Equation
C                with the vector of constants in column 9.
C
C                $SKIP START$
C      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION AM(2,8), BM(2)
C      COMMON CALCOR(2,50), OBSCOR(2,50), EQN(8,9), DEL(8), ICH3, NFID
C
C      AM(1,1)=XP
C      AM(1,2)=YP
C      AM(1,3)=1.0D0
C      AM(1,4)=-XG*XP
C      AM(1,5)=-XG*YP
C      AM(1,6)=0.0D0
C      AM(1,7)=0.0D0
C      AM(1,8)=0.0D0
C      AM(2,1)=0.0D0
C      AM(2,2)=0.0D0
C      AM(2,3)=0.0D0
C      AM(2,4)=-XP*YG
C      AM(2,5)=-YP*YG
C      AM(2,6)=XP
C      AM(2,7)=YP
C      AM(2,8)=1.0D0
C      BM(1)=XG
C      BM(2)=YG
C      DO 1010 I=1,8
C          DO 1010 J=1,8
C              DO 1010 K=1,2
C      1010      EQN(I,J)=EQN(I,J)+AM(K,I)*AM(K,J)
C      DO 1020 I=1,8
C          DO 1020 J=1,2
C      1020      EQN(I,9)=EQN(I,9)+AM(J,I)*BM(J)
C
C                $SKIP END$
C                $END$
C      END
C*****
C      SUBROUTINE ACCNEQ (XG,YG,XP,YP)
C
C      $CONFIG$="/T1 /LC"
C      $NAME$
C      SUBROUTINE ACCNEQ
C      $PATHS$
C      FUNCTIONS\ALL
C      MODULES\ACCNEQ
C      $1$
C
C      Evaluate the contribution of one point to the normal equation
C      required for Subroutine EIGHT. The normal equations are
C      required to compute corrections to the last estimate of the
C      eight transformation parameters. This is called once for each
C      point.
C
C      XG: Calibrated X Fiducial coordinate
C      YG: Calibrated Y Fiducial coordinate

```

```
C      XP:      Observed X Fiducial coordinate
C      YP:      Observed Y Fiducial coordinate
C      EQN:     8 X 8 Coefficient matrix of the Normal Equation
C              with the vector of constants in column 9.
C
C                                                    $SKIP START$
C      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION AM(2,2), BM(2,8), CM(2), AMM(2,2)
C      COMMON CALCOR(2,50),OBSCOR(2,50),EQN(8,9),DEL(8),ICH3,NFID
C
C      AM(1,1)=DEL(1)-XG*DEL(4)
C      AM(1,2)=DEL(2)-XG*DEL(5)
C      AM(2,1)=DEL(6)-YG*DEL(4)
C      AM(2,2)=DEL(7)-YG*DEL(5)
C      BM(1,1)=XP
C      BM(1,2)=YP
C      BM(1,3)=1.0D0
C      BM(1,4)=-XP*XG
C      BM(1,5)=-YP*XG
C      BM(1,6)=0.0D0
C      BM(1,7)=0.0D0
C      BM(1,8)=0.0D0
C      BM(2,1)=0.0D0
C      BM(2,2)=0.0D0
C      BM(2,3)=0.0D0
C      BM(2,4)=-XP*YG
C      BM(2,5)=-YP*YG
C      BM(2,6)=XP
C      BM(2,7)=YP
C      BM(2,8)=1.0D0
C      CM(1)=XP*AM(1,1)+YP*AM(1,2)+DEL(3)-XG
C      CM(2)=XP*AM(2,1)+YP*AM(2,2)+DEL(8)-YG
C
C                                                    $SKIP END$
C      Form modified covariance matrix AMM
C
C                                                    $SKIP START$
C      DO 1010 I=1,2
C          DO 1010 J=1,2
C              AMM(I,J)=0.0D0
C          DO 1010 K=1,2
C              AMM(I,J)=AMM(I,J)+AM(I,K)*AM(J,K)
C      1010 CONTINUE
C      D=AMM(1,1)*AMM(2,2)-AMM(1,2)*AMM(2,1)
C      AM(1,1)=AMM(2,2)/D
C      AM(2,2)=AMM(1,1)/D
C      AM(1,2)=-AMM(2,1)/D
C      AM(2,1)=AMM(1,2)
C
C                                                    $SKIP END$
C      Form normal equations
C
C                                                    $SKIP START$
C      DO 1020 I=1,8
C          DO 1020 J=1,8
C              DO 1020 K=1,2
C                  DO 1020 L=1,2
C                      EQN(I,J)=EQN(I,J)+BM(K,I)*AM(K,L)*BM(L,J)
C      1020 CONTINUE
```

```

DO 1030 I=1,8
      DO 1030 K=1,2
      DO 1030 L=1,2
      EQN(I,9)=EQN(I,9)-BM(K,I)*AM(K,L)*CM(L)
1030 CONTINUE
      RETURN
C
C
C      END
C*****
      SUBROUTINE INVERT (A,N,D,L,M)
C
C $CONFIG$="/T1 /LC"
C $NAME$
C      SUBROUTINE INVERT
C $PATH$
C      FUNCTIONS\ALL
C      MODULES\INVERT
C $1$
C
C Find the Inverse of a Matrix by the Gaussian Elimination Method.
C A: Array in which the matrix to be inverted is located.
C The routine will search for the largest non-singular matrix in
C the array A and invert it & return it in the same locations of A.
C N: The first dimension of A. It must be a variable in the call list.
C The rank of largest matrix contained in A will be returned in N.
C D: The determinant of the largest non-singular matrix in A.
C L & M: Vectors of dimension N used temporarily.
C
C
C      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION A(400), L(20), M(20)
C
C      Initiate the continued product of pivots becoming the determinant.
C
C      D=1.0D0
C
C      Initiate the counter which contains the rank of the matrix.
C
C      KSAVE=0
C
C      Start the main elimination loop.
C
C      DO 1090 K=1,N
C
C      Search for the largest element
C
C      L(K)=K
C      M(K)=K
C      KK=K+N*(K-1)
C      BIGA=A(KK)
C      DO 1010 I=K,N
C          DO 1010 J=K,N
C              IJ=I+N*(J-1)
C              IF (DABS(BIGA).GE.DABS(A(IJ))) GO TO 1010

```

```

        BIGA=A(IJ)
        L(K)=I
        M(K)=J
1010    CONTINUE
C
C                                     $SKIP END$
C   Largest element of zero means the largest matrix in A is less than N.
C                                     $SKIP START$
        IF (BIGA.EQ.0) GO TO 1100
C
C                                     $SKIP END$
C   Interchange rows
C                                     $SKIP START$
        J=L(K)
        KSAVE=K
        IF (L(K).LE.K) GO TO 1030
        DO 1020 I=1,N
            KI=K+N*(I-1)
            JI=J+N*(I-1)
1020    CONTINUE
C
C                                     $SKIP END$
C   Interchange columns.
C                                     $SKIP START$
1030    I=M(K)
        IF (M(K).LE.K) GO TO 1050
        DO 1040 J=1,N
            JK=J+N*(K-1)
            JI=J+N*(I-1)
1040    CONTINUE
C
C                                     $SKIP END$
C   Divide column by minus pivot
C                                     $SKIP START$
1050    DO 1060 I=1,N
        IF (I.EQ.K) GO TO 1060
        IK=I+N*(K-1)
        A(IK)=A(IK)/(-A(KK))
1060    CONTINUE
C
C                                     $SKIP END$
C   Reduce matrix
C                                     $SKIP START$
        DO 1070 I=1,N
            DO 1070 J=1,N
                IF (I.EQ.K.OR.J.EQ.K) GO TO 1070
                IJ=I+N*(J-1)
                IK=I+N*(K-1)
                KJ=K+N*(J-1)
                A(IJ)=A(IK)*A(KJ)+A(IJ)
1070    CONTINUE
C
C                                     $SKIP END$
C   Divide row by pivot
C                                     $SKIP START$
        DO 1080 J=1,N
            IF (J.EQ.K) GO TO 1080
            KJ=K+N*(J-1)
            A(KJ)=A(KJ)/A(KK)
1080    CONTINUE
C
C                                     $SKIP END$

```

```

C   Continued product of pivots
C                                     $SKIP START$
      D=D*A(KK)
      A(KK)=1.0D0/A(KK)
1090 CONTINUE
C                                     $SKIP END$
C   Final row and column interchange
C                                     $SKIP START$
1100 K=KSAVE+1
1110 K=K-1
      IF (K.LE.0) GO TO 1150
C                                     $SKIP END$
C   Restore columns.
C                                     $SKIP START$
      I=L(K)
      IF (I.LE.K) GO TO 1130
      DO 1120 J=1,N
          JK=J+N*(K-1)
          JI=J+N*(I-1)
1120      A(JK)=-A(JI)
C                                     $SKIP END$
C   Restore rows.
C                                     $SKIP START$
1130 J=M(K)
      IF (J.LE.K) GO TO 1110
      DO 1140 I=1,N
          KI=K+N*(I-1)
          JI=J+N*(I-1)
1140      A(KI)=-A(JI)
      GO TO 1110
C                                     $SKIP END$
C   Set the rank of the matrix and return to the calling routine.
C                                     $SKIP START$
1150 RETURN
C                                     $SKIP END$
C                                     $END$
      END

```

PC Giant

Source Code

File Name: TPLATE.FOR

(T-Plate Constraint Program For GIANT)

14 June 1990

```

DIMENSION A(3), B(3), O(3)
character*8 cx
open(10, file='obj.out', status='old')
read(10, *)cx, o, cx, a, cx, b
C CEN, LFT, RT
CALL TPLATE(O, A, B)
WRITE (*, *) O, A, B
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE TPLATE(O, A, B)
DIMENSION A(3), B(3), O(3), C(3), U(3), V(3)
C C is original center of A & B & then adjusted to 62.906mm.
C U=A X B then adjusted for perpendicular distance of 62.860mm.
C V=U X C is vector from C to A & -V is from C to B.
CT=0.
DO 20 I=1, 3
A(I)=A(I)-O(I)
B(I)=B(I)-O(I)
C(I)=(A(I)+B(I))/2
20 CT=CT+C(I)**2
CT=SQRT(CT)
DO 30 I=1, 3
30 C(I)=C(I)/CT*.062906
U(1)=A(2)*B(3)-A(3)*B(2)
U(2)=A(3)*B(1)-A(1)*B(3)
U(3)=A(1)*B(2)-A(2)*B(1)
UT=SQRT(U(1)**2+U(2)**2+U(3)**2)
DO 40 I=1, 3
40 U(I)=U(I)/UT*.99926875
V(1)=U(2)*C(3)-U(3)*C(2)
V(2)=U(3)*C(1)-U(1)*C(3)
V(3)=U(1)*C(2)-U(2)*C(1)
DO 50 I=1, 3
A(I)=C(I)-V(I)+O(I)
50 B(I)=C(I)+V(I)+O(I)
RETURN
END

```

PC Giant/Prep

Subroutine Flow Diagrams

14 June 1990

Program: GIANT

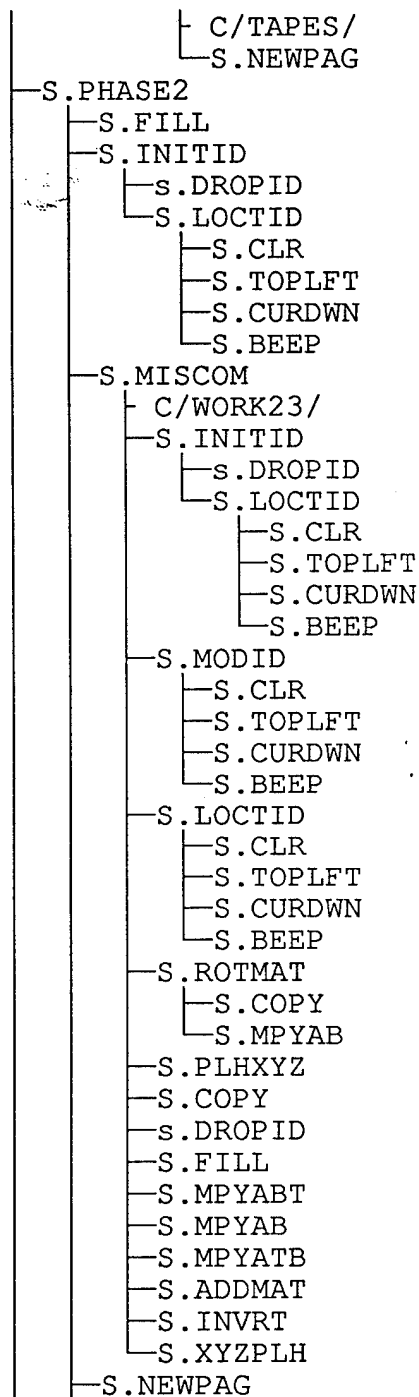
DIAGRAM'er v2.1

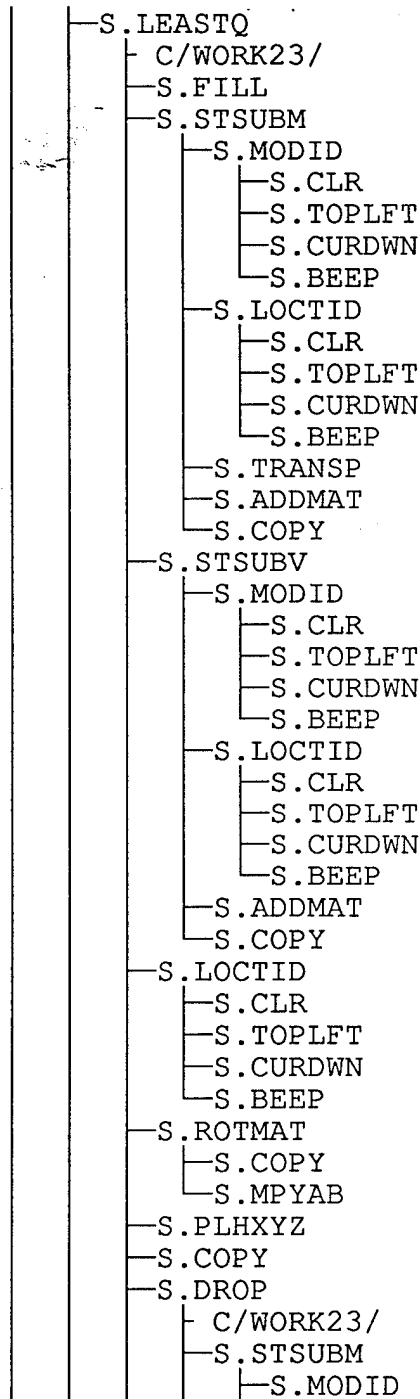
Run: 06/15/1990 16:42:35
Page 1 of Diagram No. 1

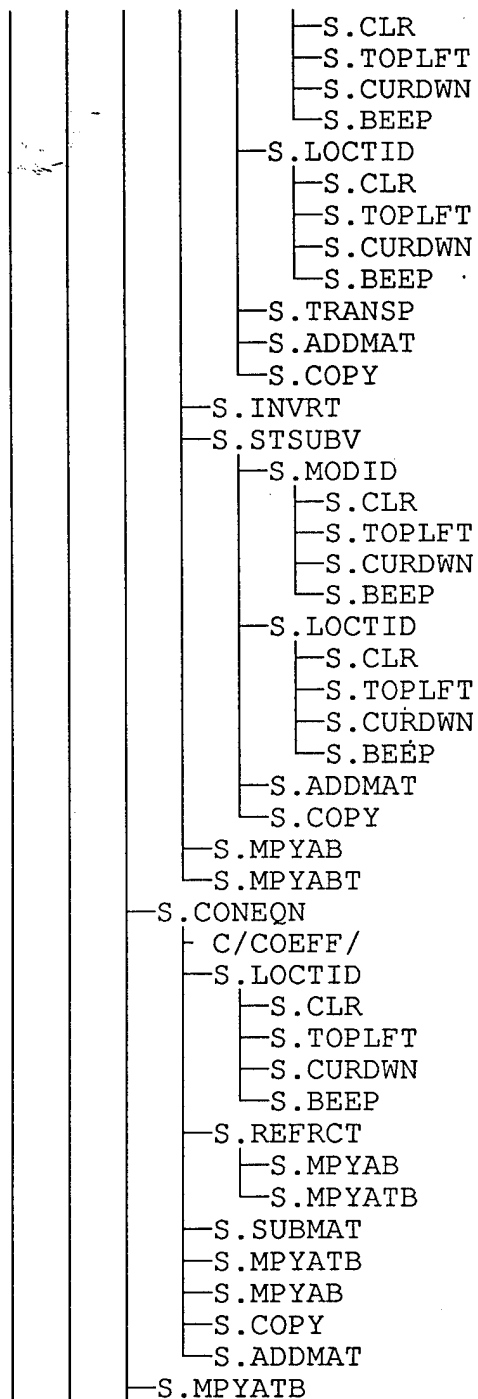
Program GIANT

└P.GIANT

- └S.CLR
- └S.TOPLEFT
- └S.CURDWN
- └S.BEEP
- └S.PHASE1
 - └S.RDFRAM
 - └C/TAPES/
 - └S.KEWPAG
 - └S.LISTTP
 - └S.CLR
 - └S.TOPLEFT
 - └S.READIM
 - └C/TAPES/
 - └S.TSTFRM
 - └S.REFRM
 - └S.CLR
 - └S.TOPLEFT
 - └S.CURDWN
 - └S.BEEP
 - └S.TSTFRM
 - └S.REFRM
 - └S.GETFR
 - └S.CLR
 - └S.TOPLEFT
 - └S.CURDWN
 - └S.BEEP
 - └s.GETPT
 - └S.CLR
 - └S.TOPLEFT
 - └S.CURDWN
 - └S.BEEP
 - └F.DEGRAD
 - └S.CLR
 - └S.TOPLEFT
 - └S.CURDWN
 - └S.BEEP
 - └S.RADDEG
 - └s.GETPT
 - └S.BLOCKD
 - └S.SORT
 - └S.MERGE
 - └S.SORT
 - └S.PRINTM



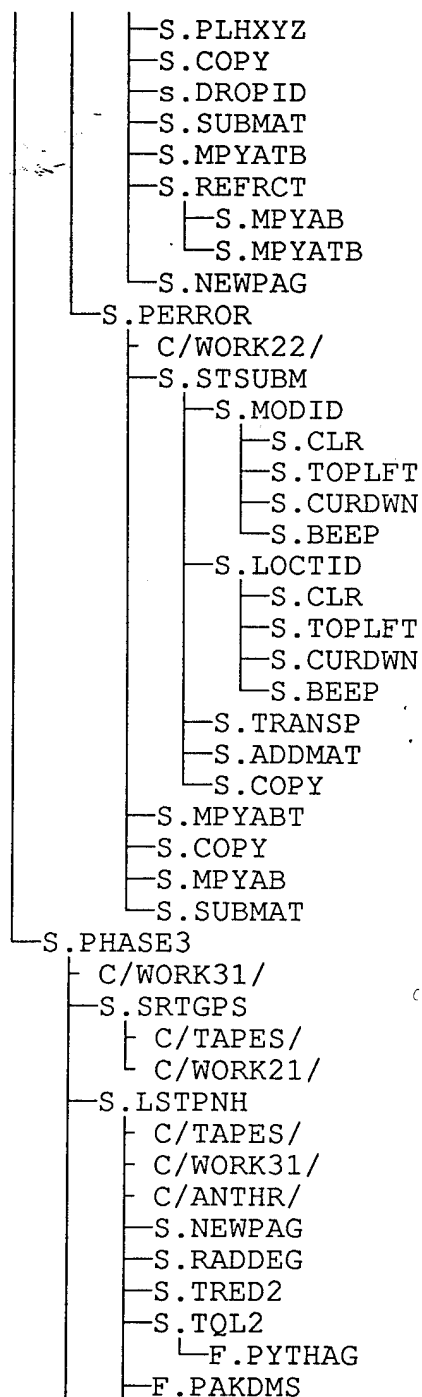


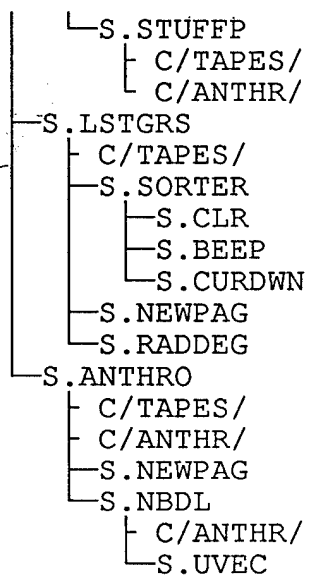


```

—S.ADDMAT
—S.INVRT
—S.MPYAB
—S.BACKSL
—C/WORK23/
—S.MPYATB
—S.SUBMAT
—S.MPYAB
—S.UPDATG
—C/WORK23/
—S.CLR
—S.TOPLEFT
—S.CURDWN
—S.BEEP
—S.MPYAB
—S.SUBMAT
—S.CLR
—S.TOPLEFT
—S.CURDWN
—S.BEEP
—S.RADDEG
—F.PAKDMS
—S.LSTPLR
—C/TAPES/
—S.INITID
—s.DROPID
—S.LOCTID
—S.CLR
—S.TOPLEFT
—S.CURDWN
—S.BEEP
—S.MODID
—S.CLR
—S.TOPLEFT
—S.CURDWN
—S.BEEP
—S.LOCTID
—S.CLR
—S.TOPLEFT
—S.CURDWN
—S.BEEP
—S.ROTMAT
—S.COPY
—S.MPYAB

```





rogram: MAIN

AGRAM'er v2.1

Run: 06/07/1990 12:20:54

Page: 1

Page 1 of Diagram No. 1

Program MAIN

```
P.MAIN
├─ C/-BLANK/
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